JACKSON CORRESPONDENCE

1904-1905

Letters Vol. 15

Shelf Vol. # 21

Sheldon Jackson

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Y
Z

L.E.C.

Sept. 2, 1904.

Mrs. Emily Baker,
W. B. H. M.,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friend:

Your letter of September 1st, is received. It is barely possible if your barrel is sent by express at once to Nome care of Capt. Hamlet commanding the Revenue Cutter Thetis, that Dr. Campbell may get it this season. As you know he is the guest of Capt. Hamlet, who brought Dr. And Mrs. Campbell up to Nome and will in October, return them to St. Lawrence Island, thereby giving them an outing. If your barrel is two weeks in preparation, I do not think it will reach Nome in time to go to St. Lawrence Island this fall. There will be no communication between the Pacific Coast and St. Lawrence Island for freight, before the spring of 1905, and no chances for even mail to get in unless it reaches Nome before the Thetis sails south for St. Lawrence Island. I am going to venture a letter myself, but I have no assurance that even though sent today, it will reach Nome in time. If you wish to try a letter address it to Dr. E. O. Campbell, c/o Capt. Hamlet, U. S. Revenue Cutter Thetis, Nome, Alaska.

I would suggest that you have a full supply ready for next March to be sent to the Revenue Cutter, or the supply ship of the Pacific Coast.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C

Sept. 2, 1904.

Mr. C. H. Black,
Seattle,
Washington.

Dear Sir:

I am informed that the "Seattle Times" for August 1st, contains a scathing article from Rev. Ryberg, of Nome Alaska against Missions and reindeer in Alaska and also against myself personally. If it is not too much trouble, I wish you would have one of your clerks get a copy of the paper and mail it to me. Before purchasing the paper he had better look over the files and see if the number for August 1st, is the particular number, that has that article.

Your letter concerning a trading post at St Lawrence Island, is received. The Government will not take any action in the matter, until some one applies.

Dr. Campbell writes me that the whalers will probably apply, if you or Mr. Foster do not and that the way to fore stall the whalers, is for you to apply. If you will make an application to the Secretary of the Interior, asking permission to establish a store on that Island informing him that you will keep in stock no liquors and only furnish such articles as the superintendent of the Government reindeer station considers proper, and will charge the natives reasonable rates, you can sign and enclose to me and I will either write a personal indorsement, or will take it over in person and advocate it.

There will for many years be enough hardware and lumber needed by the missionaries and the Government schools and reindeer stations, ~~in that section,~~ around the Northern Coast of Bering Sea to justify your sending a small schooner annually to Bering Sea, and if you have a store there, of course you can underbid any one else for freight. If you do not care to undertake it, let me know, and I presume that Foster & Co., of San Francisco, will establish a store. There is only room for one store on the Island, and the interests of civilization will be best served by your firm, or that of Foster's.

I am told that one of the two Finns, I think it is Sotka (not sure) would be a good man to run a store at the island. He has money in bank and probably would be willing to take a half or quarter interest in the same. When I commenced this sentence, I thought you had met Sotka, but I remember that he sailed from San Francisco and that you did not see him. He is one of the two Christian Finns (exiled from Finland by Russian persecutors), whom the Government employed this last summer and sent to St. Lawrence Island to herd reindeer. He is married and has his wife with him. He has no children. He is very highly recommended as a business man and will require less wages, than an equally competent American.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 2, 1904.

Hon. W. S. Shallenberger,

2nd, Assistant Pastmaster General,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I enclose you a copy of a letter just received from the Moravian church. I presume the original is already in your hands. I merely want to say that I most cordially indorse the request of the Moravian church. I am familiar with the conditions of that region and believe it would be for the highest interest of the Government as well as the church, for such a post-office route to be established.

I find that the people that have lived for years along the line of the Katmai and St. Michael postal route have no confidence in the management of the present contractors.

Whenever the Katmai, or the Ilamna route becomes so thoroughly organized and admimistered, as to be reasonably successful, this proposed route can be closed. But, in the meantime, the population will be served by the establishment of this proposed route. And certainly the charge of $1.200 for eight round monthly trips, is exceedingly moderate. As you know, no competent American, that is not living in and not directly interested in the development of that section of the country, would take the contract for anything like so small a sum.

The proposed mail route would place a large area of country now with scarcely any postal facilities, into monthly communication with the world. There is no section of Alaska today, where the U. S. Bureau

of Education has schools and is trying to do the Government work, that is so inaccessible as the valleys of the Kuskokwim and Nushagak rivers.

I do hope that you will be able to afford this temporary relief. If you wish to question me in regard to it further, telephone me at the Bureau of Education and I will gladly visit your office.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

L.E.C.

Sept. 2, 1904.

Rev. E. M. Sweet Jr.,
Muskogee,
Indian Territory.

Dear Brother:

Yours of August 20th, containing circular in advocate of prohibition statehood, is received. From reading the circular letters, I think you are on the right road, the more meetings and conferences you can hold the more public sentiment will be created and the stronger the public sentiment in the Indian Territory, the more likely you will be in securing influence in Congress. In addition to thoroughly moulding the public sentiment of the Territory, I would also suggest, what has already probably occurred to you, the enlisting of the W. C. T. U. throughout all the United States, in your interest. Also have the ministers of the different denominations write to the stated clerks of the Presbyterian snyods in the Presbyterian denomination and annual conferences and associations in the other denominations and thus create a public sentiment all through the United States.

Your great hinderance in this movement, is the proposition to combine Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, into one state, thereby throwing the liquor interests of Oklahoma against the temperance interests of Indian Territory.

I assure you that you have my warmest sympathy for your success in this conflict.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Sept. 2, 1904.

Miss Rue,

Literature Department, W. B. H. M.,

156 5th Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

Madam:

Please mail me twenty-five or fifty copies of "Sheldon Jackson" together with bill for the same. Also send me sample copies of all Alaska literature when printed.

Visiting my sister, Mrs. Norcross, I found an Alaska map, I think dated 1901 (not the one which the Bureau of Education publishes) also, a recent leaflet on Alaska, which you neglected to send me.

I do not care for the map , but speak of it to impress on you not to forget me when any new literature comes in on Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

September 2, 1904.

9077
9078

Rev. S. R. Spriggs.
Barrow, Alaska.
My dear Mr. Spriggs:

Yours of June 1 and August 11 are just received. The special power of attorney that I wrote you about, I finally did not send, as I learned that it would not help you a particle. The law is so strict that it requires a new power-of-attorney every time that a payment is made, and as you could not possibly be reached that way, I did not send it to you. As you have already heard we had decided on Wainwright Inlet as a reindeer station and have sent Mr. and Mrs. Kilbuck to take charge of it. We do not intend to the Barrow station. Mr. Lopp has been instructed to select another station about midway between Wainwright Inlet and Pope Hope. The Point Hope station will probably be located at Cape Thompson. He is also instructed to select and secure another station about midway between Point Hope and Kotzebue. I will issue instructions to Mr. Lopp and the different station to furnish relay men for the mail route.

Mr. Lopp reports that you had about decided to use dogs, which you also intimate in your letter to me. I hope that you will not do so. That route was given to you especially that the reindeer should be used and to enable the mission and government employes to secure a

winter mail. Mr. Jopp also writes that you had informed him that you wanted to make all the money you could out of the contract. It is but fair that you should make a little something for your trouble, but on the other hand the pritilege of getting mail is a compensation for the trouble. He says that you would not have had so much trouble last winter if you had paid better wages. I think it was the understanding of this division in letting you have the use of government reindeer that you were to pay whatever was necessary to make the thing a success the only limit being not to involve yourself in debt on that account. I expected that the whole amount received by you would be used up in having the mail carried. It was on these considerations that the government made no charge for the deer used. Where other trained deer are necessary to hire from the herdsmen, should be paid for. There are certainly enough deer at Barrow and Kotzebue under the control of the government to give you relays and you can take some of your relays and have them distributed at the other stations and cared for by the men in charge of those stations without expense. I presume the trouble last winter was the rewness of the route and also the fact that there was not a sufficient number of deer trained to harness. I have emphasized that continually to the men in charge of the different herds but apparently they have only just trained sufficient number to accommodate themselves. Every male reindeer, especially

Rev. A. A. Spriggs.

winter mail. If you had proposed
have had nothing to do with it, and I do
Department would have given you the contract.
you had informed him that you wanted to make all the
out of the contract. It is but fair that you should make
thing for your trouble, but on the other hand the privilege of
mail is a compensation for the trouble. He says that you would not
have had so much trouble last winter if you had paid better wages.
think it was the understanding of this division in letting you have the
use of government reindeer that you were to pay whatever was necessary to
make the thing a success, the only limit being not to involve yourself
in debt on that account. I expected that the whole amount received by
you would be used up in having the mail carried. It was on those
considerations that the government made no charge for the deer used.
Where other trained deer are necessary to hire from the herders they
should be paid for. There are certainly enough deer at Barrow and
Kotzebue under the control of the government to give you relays and you
can take some of your relays and have them distributed at the other
stations and cared for by the men in charge of those stations without
expense. I cannot believe that you have been too parsimonious in order
to get larger returns for yourself personally. If the government should
believe that they would withdraw their offer of the use of their deer.
I presume the trouble last winter was the newness of the route and also
the fact that there was not a sufficient number of deer trained to
harness. I have emphasized that continually to the man in charge of the
different herds but apparently they have only just trained sufficient
number to accommodate themselves. Every male reindeer, especially

does not care to take any new apprentices into the Barrow herd. If the men in the herd want apprentices they must support them. If Mr. Brower or any Eskimo wants to get his children in the herd he will have to support them during the term of the apprenticeship for which the apprentices will be loaned a certain number of deer to start them in the business. The large amount of supplies that we have been sending up to the herd will hereafter be greatly diminished; at any rate you will not take any new ones on that involves any expense to the government.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Rev. H. P. Corliss. 2.

winter here. If you had prepared running for all the dogs I could have had nothing to do with it, and I doubt whether the Game Department would have given you the contract. Mr. Lopp also states that you had informed him that you wanted to make all the money you could out of the contract. It is but fair that you should make a little something for your trouble, but on the other hand the privilege of getting a mail is a compensation for the trouble. He says that you could not have had so much trouble last winter if you had paid better wages. I think it was the understanding of this division in letting you have the one of government reindeer that you were to pay whatever was necessary to make the thing a success, the only limit being not to involve yourself in debt on that account. I expected that the whole amount received by you would be used up in having the mail carried. It was on these considerations that the government made no charge for the deer used. Where other reindeer are necessary to hire from the herders they should be paid for. There are certainly enough deer at Barrow and Point Hope under the control of the government to give you relays now you can take some of your relays and have them distributed at the other stations and cared for by the men in charge of those stations without expense. I cannot believe that you have been too parsimonious in order to get better returns for yourself personally. If the herdsmen should believe that they would withdraw their offer of the use of their deer. I presume the trouble last winter was the manner of the route and also the fact that there was not a sufficient number of dogs trained to harness. I have emphasized that continually to the men in charge of the different herds but apparently they have only just reduced sufficient number to accommodate themselves. Every mail traveler, especially

altered ones, should be trained to harness. It is good discipline for the apprentices; it is what the herders are paid for by the government; it is part of the contract in the loan of deer that a herder is to train deer and teach the Eskimos to train deer as a part of his payment in return for a loan. Another thing, always send out the reindeer reports with the government vessel. The "Thetis" has returned to Nome. Your mail has arrived and not one word about reindeer and not a line from Dr. Marsh about reindeer. Dr. Harris's official Annual Report is to be ready by the 15th of this month and we do not know that there is a reindeer at Barrow, simply have to report "not heard from." Do not wait for whalers or anybody after the cutter but send by the cutter and then it will be a good plan to send again by whalers, as one report may get lost.

I am very glad to hear that you got through the winter safely (it must have been a trying one) and that youwere all well when the cutter was there.

I am very sorry that the Board failed in securing a physician for the place. When a physician is secured you will be transferred to the Missionary Board and the physician will be paid by the government, which ought to have been the condition of things during the years that you have been there.

Another thing, whoever is in charge of the reindeer should keep accurate books of the accounts of the supplies received and the rations issued, and on June 30 of each year the balance of supplies on hand. One of these books can be kept at the station for information and the other should be returned to Washington for auditing. This is very important and if you have charge this coming yeard of the herd I trust that you will see that it is done. The government has been extending

generous in the supplies sent to Barrow but we must have some account by which we can prove to Congress and the country that the supplies have been judiciously and economically managed. I will call Dr. Marsh to account for failure to do this when he gets down to the States unless he has sent in a financial account which has not yet reached us.

You and your wife and child are constantly on our hearts and on the hearts of large numbers in the church. We will be glad to hear from you as often as you find it convenient.

I presume the papers concerning the post office at Wainwright have not been pushed by the post office inspector at St. Michael. He must have been indifferent in the matter or thought that there was plenty of time and waited until it was to late. If the government does not establish a post office at Point Hope I think you will do well to cut across the country and if the Point Hope people want a mail let them send over, crossing the country for it. It can be taken up from Kotzebue outside of the bag and left at relay station in the country opposite Point Hope.

I have not yet received your report on the school. It will probably come to hand later. Remember me very kindly to your family and Mr. and Mrs. Kilbuck and the men at the whaling station. This winter give special charge that the postmaster at Kotzebue will sign the papers right on the arrival of the mail and forward them at once to Washington. Also be careful to send a letter to me every mail stating the day the mail leaves for Kotzebue, something that I may have authority to show to the Department that the mail has come through. By your next mail send me definite information concerning the herd at Kotzebue. What rations are being issued to each person connected with the herd? The government

does not care to take any new apprentices into the herds. If the men in the herd want apprentices they must support them. If Mr. Brower or any Eskimo wants to get his children in the herd he will have to support them during the term of the apprenticeship for which the apprentices will be loaned a certain number of deer to start them in the business. The large amount of supplies that we have been sending up to the herd will hereafter be greatly diminished; at any rate you will not take any new ones on that involves any expense to the government.

Very respectfully yours,

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Washington D.C.
September 1st 1904

The New Voice Co.
Chicago Ill to
Sheldon Jackson Dr

Article "Alaska" for Standard
Encyclopedia of Temperance and
Prohibition. 7000 words @ $6 per M $42.00
Less 1 copy of Guaranters Edition
of the Encyclopedia - - - - - - $6.00

$36.00

Received payment.

September 3, 1904

Mr W. E. Johnson
Laurel Md

Dear Sir Enclosed find bill for Temperance Article. Please deduct from it the $6 for the Guarantee's Edition Encyclopedia & remit balance -

Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

9114
S.J.

September 8, 1904

Miss Constance J. Stowell,

Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Friend:

Yours of August 18th is received and I congratulate you on your recent engagement and hope you may find in your coming marriage as much enjoyment as I have had in my forty-six years of wedded life.

I am very glad if I have been of some service in appointing you teacher at Sitka. You expressthe wish that you can in some way show your thankfulness for the little that I have done for you. Now that you are out of the service, and no one can say that I am trying to bribe you, I hope you may find it agreeable to occasionally say a good word in my behalf when you hear people abusing me, as some are so constantly doing in Alaska.

With kind remembrances to your parents, I remain

Very sincerely your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent.

Washington D.C. Sept 28 4

Merchants Natl BK

New York City N.Y.

Sirs

I send you $129.35 which please place to My Credit on your books -

So far as known, there is but one other Check of Mine out. It was given to a Laplander (Nils P. Sara) for $102.26. He is herding reindeer in the Interior of Alaska. It is dated June 25. 1900.

Very Truly Yours

Alfred Jackson

September 8, 1904.

Mrs. F. M. Drew,
377 Main Street,
Lewiston, Maine.

Madam:

Yours of September 6th to the Commissioner of Education asking for Alaska literature is received.

I mail you to-day a package of reports which give not only the school conditions but also the missionary conditions of the several churches at work in Alaska.

The Presbyterian Woman's Home Missionary Society have published a little illustrated pamphlet called "Facts about Alaska, its People, Villages, Missions, schools", which sells I think for 15 cents. It is the best summary of church work in Alaska that is in print(even if I at their request did prepare it).

I would suggest that you send for it, address Literature Department, Woman's Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y."

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

9233
S.J.

September 9, 1904.

Rev. Edward Marsden,

Saxman, Ketchikan, Alaska.

Dear Edward:

Yours of August 30th is received. I shall await with much interest your suggestions with regard to higher education at Saxman.

Speaking of Miss Darby, teacher to Jackson, you write "another lady is here just now who is going to Howcan",--- that must be a new school in Alaska; we have no such name on our list. There was once an Indian village on an island south of Prince of Wales by that name, but the new town gathered around the Mission. The church and the school house, are both at Jackson, and if you will take the official maps of the United States, published by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, which is the Map authority of the Government, you will find that it is also "Jackson" there, and if you take the list of schools you will find it "Jackson" there. It will prevent much confusion if you will use the proper name in the future.

Kind regards to Mrs. Marsden.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

September 9, 1904.

Rev. Thomas C. Moffett,

Tucson, Arizona.

My dear Brother:

Yours of september 6th is received and I assure you it would afford me very great pleasure to be able to meet with the Synod of New Mexico at Albuquerque, October 6th, but I shall not be able to come, partly on account of the time it will take, but more largely on account of the expense which I do not feel that I could well afford at this time.

I will try and find time to write a letter for the occasion as a partial substitute for an address that you would expect me to make if I were present.

I remember my work in New Mexico and Arizona with a great deal of satisfaction and with much thanksgiving to God that He saw fit to use me as His instrument in that work. If my life and health are spared sufficiently long I hope to be able to publish a volume on pioneering in your Synod.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

September 9, 1904.

Rev. F. W. Russell, D.D.,
Maple & Maryville Avenues,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My dear Dr. Russell:

Yours of the 5th instant is received with regard to the Alaska Building at the World's Fair. I do not know how the buildings are disposed of at the close of the Fair; my impression is thatat the close that some of the large Fair buildings have been put up at auction and brought about what the old material was considered worth--a very small percent on original cost. Governor John G. Brady, who is in charge of the building, expects to return to St. Louis about the first of October and will be there until the close of the Fair. As you know, he is a Presbyterian Minister and was formerly a Missionary in Alaska; he can probably tell you what will be done with the building.

Wishing you great success in your new church, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Washington D.C. Sept 10 4

Messrs H. C. Davidson & Co
337 Broadway N.Y.

Sirs

Please quote me your lowest Wholesale Cash price for 15000 Single Sheets (loose) of your "Imperial Fibre" Copying Paper and oblige

Yours Truly
Sheldon Jackson

(COPY)

Concord Flats.

RICHARDSON & BURGESS, Inc.
Builders,
Washington, D. C.

Colorado Bldg. Wash. D.C.(Main Office)
Winthrop Bldg. Boston, Mass.
1005 Linden Ave. Baltimore, Md.

Washington, D. C., September 12, 1904.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
8th & G Sts., N. W.
City.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the recent damage by fire and water to the Concord Flats, we have estimated the cost of said damage to the building to be One Thousand, Nine Hundred & Eighty-Six Dollars ($1,986.00) and we hereby propose to restore this part of the building to its original condition for the above mentioned amount.

Yours very truly,
Richardson & Burgess, Inc.,
Robt. L. Nason, Secretary.

R.L.N.

L.M.S.

Sept. 12, 1904.

Mr. Shirley Eaton,
Office of the Wall Street Journal,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Shirley:

Thanks for your letter of Saturday.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept . 12, 1904.

Secretary of the Church Missionary Society
16 Salisbury Square,
Fleet Street,
London, England.

My dear Brother:

Please accept thanks for the Proceedings and Annual Report of your Society, for 1904. It is one of the most interesting reports which comes to my Office and I greatly appreciate your annual remembrance. I also thank you for the annual letters of the missionaries in Northwest America and British Columbia.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

The Concord
Apartment House
Washington D.C. Sept 14, 94

Mr W. H. Garick
C/ Geo. A. Mills Jr
Green Brier White Sulpher Spa. W.V.

Sir Sept 18
Mr Carlin has turned your letter over to me to reply.

Send me your references. What is the earliest you can return to the City?. What family have you? Character or grade of your Engineer's license? Are you strictly temperate. Steam
We have a good plant for heating 30 apartments, and running the Elevator. Want a day engineer. Salary Sixty dollars per month. A good man can have a permanent job, as long as he & the trustees are satisfied. If you think you would like the place write at once — Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson
Trustee of the Concord

L.B.C.

Sept 15, 1904.

Mr. H. S. Dorbidge & Co.,
937 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Yours of yesterday is received and you may send me thirty (30) reams of your "Imperial fibre" pen blurring copying paper, at the sheets in size 9 x 11 inches.

Enclosed find my check for twenty-four dollars ($24.). Direct to me, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Enclosure

9107

L.B.C.

Sept. 14, 1904.

Mr. William A. Kelly,

Sitka,

Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of August 24th, concerning the cottage, is received and your action in letting Ralph Young have the Bryn Mawr cottage and John Newell the Northfield cottage at $200 each is received. Nothing was paid on the Bryn Mawr cottage. When you write let me know who are occupying the other cottages. Has Peter Simpson abandoned his cottage? If not, I will write him for a payment, I presume, however, it is a bad time, as he was burnt out at Grayina.

Your check for $129.35 is received. Please accept thanks for the same. A lady teacher has been commissioned for the white school at Haines. I have written the Rev. L. F. Jones, that whenever Lee Harbor is ready, he can communicate with you and you will write Miss Minnie Robertson to take the school at $60. per month.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 14, 1904.

Mr. Y. K. Emanuel,
c/o W. E. Johnson,
Laurel, Md.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 12th, is just received. Kindly let me know the size that you wish the cut of the "Alaska still" and I will have the Still re-made just the size that you wish, or when the electrotypers come to make a half tone plate of it they could photograph it down to the size required. Or if you will give me the number of inches long and wide that you wish, I will have it made accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 21, 1904.

Rev. Geo. B. Laird,
622 Greenwood Avenue,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Brother:

Yours of the 17th is received and I send you by separate enclosure the "Review of Reviews" for June, 1895, calling your attention to the article by General John Eaton, who built up the U. S. Bureau of Education, being for sixteen years the Commissioner.

A memorial copy of the Moderatorship of 1897, and a copy of the Christian Herald, for January 9, 1895. A copy of the National Geographic Magazine for April 1903, an Extract from the History of the Presbetery of Winona, Minnesota, by Dr. Abbott; a list of Societies and a list of books, publications and biographical works; Annual Report, Commissioner of Education, 1904-5, 2nd Vol. Facts about Alaska Education + Reindeer 1902.

When through with them, please re-mail me all the material except, Annl Report of Comt 2 vol; Facts about Alaska; Ed + R. 1902 the Geographic Magazine, and Moderatorship and the Reindeer Report, for 1902. These four pamphlets 4 Books you can retain for yourself.

You will be interested to know, that having saved practically all letters received my myself since A. D. 1859, I have lately had them typewritten in a form for binding the manuscript, and have from six to eight thousand pages, making from eighteen to twenty good size volumes. I am gratified to feel that the preservation of these letters will afford the future historian his best material for writing the

history of the Presbyterian church, between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Coast.

If there is anything further, I can furnish you, do not hesitate to call upon me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

1 Letter
4 Pkgs 3rd Class Mail

Sept. 21. 1904
Mailed Rev Geo B. Laird
622 Greenwood Ave Toledo O

Facts about Alaska
Education + R. 1902
Reindeer Rep't. 1903
Nat'l Geo Mag april 1903
+ Review of Reviews June 1896
Ann'l Rep't of Com'r Ed 2 vol 1904-5
+ Extracts from Hist of Pres of Winona
+ The Reason Why
+ List of Societies
+ Christian Herald Jan 9. 1895.
S.J. Moderator

+ To be returned to S.J.

L.R.C.

Sept. 22, 1904.

Mr. J. H. Jasberg,
Hancock,
Michigan.

Dear Sir:

I return you Dr. Campbell's letter and thank you for allowing me to read it. Did you receive your appointment, which I sent you a few days ago.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

L.E.C.

Sept. 21, 1904.

Mr. V. R. Emanuel,
c/o W. E. Johnson,
Laurel, Md.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request of the 18th, I return you the drawing of the Still.

Yours faithfully,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

L.E.C.

Sept. 21, 1904.

Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D.,
1802 Pine Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Brother:

I am willing to contribute a brief statement of my views upon Presbyterian Unity, and have no objection to their publication.

Will try to do so in the next few days.

Fraternally yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

For Dr C. O. Lind M.D. L.E.C.

Sept. 23, 1904.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,

Wales,

Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of recent date is received,

Now with regard to coming out in the spring, there will be no special objection, if you think best to come.

You intimate that you could drive reindeer herd to Bethel and and then go out from there by the way of Cooks Inlet. I think a much better way would be, for you to drive the herd to Bettles, then you are only some three or four hundred miles from the Yukon River. After you reach the Yukon River, there is such constant communication up and down the River, that you will have a well defined trail to reach Dawson. From Dawson there are public conveyances, stage, cars and boat to Seattle.

I have already written both you and Dr. Lind that he, was expected to take charge of the driving of 300 deer from Unalakleet to Bettles and that you would drive 500 deer from Wales to Unalakleet and some one else from Unalakleet to Bethel, you will need to commence a vigorous telegraphing between Nome and Unalakleet to perfect your arrangements for this change in the movement of the herds.

If you wish to visit Seattle in the spring, by the way of Bettles, then, arrange with Dr. Lind that you will drive the herd from Wales to Unalakleet and then take charge of a fresh herd from Unalakleet to Bettles. You will arrange also, with Dr. Lind to take charge himself of the reindeer between Unalakleet and Bethel. As said before, you had better go to Nome and commence telegraphing with Dr. Lind whose telegrap station is Unalaklik, not Unalakleet.

If this reaches you before the Ocean mails close, you can write him a long, full letter on the subject, and let him reply to you by telegraph. Then if everything is not plain and fully understood between you, you had better go to Nome and he and you can telegraph backwards and forwards, until everything is fully understood.

If this change of arrangements, so disarranges the plans for the movement of the herds as to cause a failure in their movements, Dr. Harris will be very much displeased, as his heart is set on making a success of the movement of the three herds this winter.

In driving the herds from Wales and Teller to Unalakleet, you can pick up Frederick Larson, wife and children and take them along to Unalakleet, as the Government will give him employment this year at Unalakleet. You can put him to work in assisting in driving the herd. Information reaches me from four or five different sources, that Frederick is a changed man since his confession of a change of heart. I wish you would quietly study him and let me know how much reliability is to be placed in his professed change. If he is really a changed man, I

propose to help him. I will reemploy Bongo another year at Teller. I wish you would make inquiries of white men and Lapps, with regard to his drinking habits. I have made up my mind to not loan any more deer to Laplanders, that are not strictly temperate, and am sorry that I did not adopt that rule earlier. You will secure all the information possible on that point and write me. If he is not a confirmed drinker, and only rarely takes liquor, perhaps he can be reformed, but find out whether in case he is given a loan of reindeer, he will take the temperance pledge, with an understanding, that if he breaks it, he will forfeit all the deer that may be loaned to him, or that may be born while they are in his care. Also make inquiries about Isaac Hatta, a Lapp, who spends his winters with Nilima at Kotzebue. Find out with regard to his habits. Mr. Dana Thomas says, that he is an honest and first class deer man and has not drank to his knowledge, either at Kotzebue or the Reindeer camp, but intimates that possibly he may be somewhat immoral in his habits. If you find any honest, upright, and strictly temperate Lapps, who have been up in the reindeer business, that may wish the loan of reindeer herds, give me at any time, their names and something of their character.

If you have charge of the herd between Unalakleet and Bettles, study the three Finns that will be with you and let me know what you think of them. They are much higher in civilization than the Lapps, and if any of them want the loan of deer I will give their request very careful and favorable consideration.

You had better collect at Wales and Teller, a herd of 300 Government deer to drive to Unalakleet and turn over the same to Dr. Lind.

The balance of the Government deer at Wales and Teller, can be kept at those stations to form herds at Deering and at any new stations you may think best to organize between Kotzebue and Barrow. If you approve of it, you might let the Quaker Mission (Z. Foster) at Deering, have a loan of one hundred head of deer and employ Isaac Hatta at a salary of five hundred dollars ($500) and rations, to take charge of them. If you think best, you can send for Hatta, and have him transfer the herd with the help of some of your boys, this winter.

I wish the telegraph line was extended to Wales, so that we could communicate with you more readily than now.

If you conclude to come out by the way of Bettles this spring, telegraph us from Unalaklik. In all your telegraphing with the Department, do not prepay, but let the Company collect for the telegram, of the Government. When you telegraph with Unalaklik, you may have to prepay the same, but in every case retain a duplicate copy of the telegram and on the duplicate copy have the telegraph operator receipt the same and sign his name, not by initials, but in full. This "receipted duplicate telegraph message", will be your sub-voucher, for the collection of the money from the Government.

Praying that God may give you wisdom and watch over you, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 26, 1904.

Mr. M. Healy Wolf,
Park College,
Parkville, Mo.

My dear Healy:

Your good long letter is received and I am very glad you had so good a time at St. Louis, and met so many that took an interest in you. I hope that you found time to see a good deal of the exhibits, as it will greatly enlarge your mind.

I will try and remember to compute the cost at Parkville, last year, later in the season. Please remind me of it in November, when I will have time to attend to it. Just now, I am so busy establishing 18 or 19 new schools in Alaska, that I cannot attend to it.

Whenever you need clothing or books, go to Mr. McAfee, I have authorized him to furnish you the money to procure what is necessary. Talk with him freely about what is necessary.

I am willing that you should consider myself and family as yours, and that you are mine. We shall, all of us, certainly take a very great interest in your welfare and progress and shall of course, expect you on your part to do nothing that shall bring reproach or discredit to us.

I do not know of any way by which in the near future, I could get something that would pay your travelling expenses to Sitka and return. After you get through your studies, I hope the Lord will lead you back

to Alaska, to work for the elevation of your people. I hope your mother will live to see you come back in that capacity and that you will yet be able to make a comfortable home for her.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 26, 1904.

Mr. V. R. Emanuel,
c/o W. E. Johnson,
Laurel, Md.

My dear Sir:

Yours of September 22nd, is received. I wrote some weeks ago, to a Quaker Missionary in Alaska, for some account of Charles H. Edwards, also to find out where his relatives live in the States, but it is so difficult corresponding with Alaska, that no reply has been received. I will follow it up.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 26, 1904.

Mr. John H. Scribner,
Board of Publication,
1319 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you my check for $1.40 for a copy of the Presbyterian Encyclopaedia, in half morocco binding and expressage. Kindly address the ame to me, Concord Flats, New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, D. C.

I hope to call at your store on Friday afternoon, and you can eithr place my check in bank, or present it to me when I come in, for cashng.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

September 26,1904.

The Minnesota Loan & Trust Company,

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sirs:

Yours of September 20th enclosing check for $79.10 on the Sima note, is received and entered upon my book--- I cannot endorse the payment of principal on the note as the note is at your office and not here.

Thanking you for the same, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

September 26, 1904

Professor Lowell M. McAfee,
Park College,
Parkville, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Yours of September 22nd enclosing bill for Healy.s expenses for the first term in school, is received.

Enclosed find my check for the $48.17 . Please send me a receipted bill for same.

I had a letter from him a few days ago saying that he needed some clothing. I do not know whether the same is included in his bill but whenever you think that he needs any clothing have him ascertain what he can purchase it for and then let him have the money for the same. I prefer to have him purchase the clothing in order to train him in the use of money.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

Sept. 26, 1904.

Mr. Charles Replogoe,

Douglas,

Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Can you kindly give me the name and Post Office address of some relative of Mr. Charles H. Edwards, who was murdered at Kake, by the whiskey trader? I want to correspond with them and get some account of Mr. Edwards' life, to write up for a temperance encyclopaedia; also if you can give me the address of Dr. James Connett, or of some of his friends in the States, please do so, as I would like to hear of him also in connection with that outrage.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

C O P Y.

Nome, Alaska.
July 26, 1904.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We understand that the Government has promised to provide a school teacher and books, or whatever material may be needed to maintain the school, if the people of this town will furnish the building, seats and fuel for the school. Therefore we, on behalf of the citizens of this town kindly request you to have the school opened here this winter. We believe that this place is very much in need of such institution for the several reasons.

That at the present time there could be obtained here twenty scholars, for whom there is no way to secure an education at the present circumstances.

That after the school is established here, it is an easier matter to increase the number of scholars, as there is no question that a number of the native children could be sent to school from the surrounding places.

That there is a great drawback for the families to come up and stay here at any length of the time, as there is no school here where they could send their children to be educated, and if one be established, it will be an encouragement for families to make their homes here, which, undoubtedly they would in a short time, as the mining development here is growing extensively.

Hoping that you will grant our request and favor us by opening

school, and we will see that the proper building for the school, seats and fuel will be furnished by the people of this town.

Yours respectfully,

(signed) E. Petellin

George Bell

J. B. Palmer

C. R. Scott

J. C. Richard

Harry V. Hoben

G. W. Coon

REMINISCENCES

at the

Nott Memorial Celebration

Union College

September, 29th, 1904,

by

Sheldon Jackson, D. D., LL. D.

-----o-----

The average boy has his hero. As a boy I had mine. Born and brought up in the valley of the Mohawk with relatives and playmates in Cherry Valley, Albany and Schenectady;-

Familiar with the border Indian wars of the Mohawk and Schoharie valleys and fascinated with the Missionary labors among the Indians of David Brainard and the apostolic David Zeisberger who preached fluently in the Mohawk, Onondago and other Indian tongues of this region.

Nurtured in a home refined, and ennobled by religious culture and and missionary zeal it is not strange that I caught the spirit of my surroundings and that my hero was Eliphalet Nott.

Eliphalet Nott (1895-98). The young Connecticut minister who, turning his back upon the comfort of a well established New England Congregation, pushed into the wilderness around Otsego Lake, minister- ing to the frontier settlements of Eastern Central New York and preach- ing to a handful of Scotchmen in Cherry Valley. There, where the settlements were recovering from the devastations of tomahawk and fire and Indian war, he established the Cherry Valley Academy.

Eliphalet Nott! (1798-1804). The popular pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church of Albany by clear presentation of divine truth,

Dr. Nott, in graceful oratory, drew around him such men as Hamilton, Livingston, Morris, Gov. Clinton, Wright and Marcey, Van Buren, Kent, Spencer and Walworth, the Captains of the New York Legislature and the leading minds of the Empire State until his church became known as the "Nott Church".

Eliphalet Nott, whose fervid eloquence swayed vast assemblies against intemperance and slavery, - attacked and overthrew "funeral feasts" and deeply entrenched in the veneration for ancient customs that linked the American Colonists with the Mother Country.

Eliphalet Nott, the greatest of college presidents, who taking hold of Union in the days of its feebleness, lifted it up to a conspicuous place among American institutions of learning.

Eliphalet Nott, whose profound knowledge of human nature, enabled him to take young men whose overflowing vigor other institutions could not control and lead that energy into lives of useful manhood.

Eliphalet Nott, who invented as a recreation from more arduous labors, investigating the laws of heat and bringing out more than 30 inventions, among them the first base burning stove for anthracite coal.

It was, therefore, with eager anticipations that in 1853, I entered the Sophmore class of Union College. For the first year I roomed and resided with my class in the old college building that stood near the N. Y. Central Railway bridge over the Erie Canal.

The subsequent junior and senior years were spent on the "Hill". Being a favored relative of Dr. Nott's wife, I was invited a number of times to dine with the family and also met them in society.

The first time I was invited to Dr. Nott's house, I went with awe and trepidation, but his cordial greeting at once placed me at my ease and thereafter I regarded him with the joy of a boy to his father, and

in 1858, when in the 1st Presbyterian Church of Schenectady, I was set apart to the gospel ministry, Dr. Nott presided and placed his venerable hands on my head in ordination.

From 1853 to my graduation in 1855, I saw much of Dr. Nott. His occasional preaching - his prayers and talks in Chapel - his lectures to the senior class so full of wisdom and practical every day common sense, his management of the students without seeming to manage, his sympathy and ready aid in trouble - his venerable appearance, all attracted and held the affections and loyalty of his students, so that the character with which my boyish fancy had clothed him, stood the test of this closer acquaintance.

And when in after years I met from time to time some of the great men of our own and European lands and measured them up to Dr. Nott, I was gratified to feel that in completeness of character - excelling in so many departments of activity, not one of them surpassed our beloved and venerated preceptor of other days - President Eliphalet Nott.

L.E.C.

Oct. 1, 1904.

To the Secretary of the Friends Yearly Meeting,
or Convention, at Richmond, Indiana.

Dear Sirs:

You will kindly make inquiries, or give a public announcement, at one of the meetings of your Convention, that I would like to secure the name and Post Office address, of some relative or near friend of Mr. Chas. H. Edwards, who was murdered by the whiskey men, at Kaake, Alaska.

The New Voice Company, of Chicago, are preparing an encyclopedia of "Temperance and Prohibition" and wish a short biography of Mr. Edwards as the first temperance martyr in Alaska.

I would also like the Post Office address, of Dr. James E. Connett, who was connected with the friends Mission, at Douglas Island, Alaska, or if his address can not be obtained, then that of some personal friend of Dr. Connett's, who was also persecuted at Douglas Island, for his temperance position. Any information that you can glean from your associates, concerning the above, will be very thankfully received.

I enclose envelope for return of information,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

R E M I N I S C E N C E S

given at the

Nott Memorial Celebration,

Union College,

September, 29th, 1904,

by

Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,LL. D.

-----o-----

The average boy has his hero. As a boy I had mine. Born and brought up in the valley of the Mohawk with relatives and playmates in Cherry Valley, Albany and Schenectady - the three centres of Dr. Nott's activities; familiar with the border Indian wars of the Mohawk and Schoharie vallies and fascinated with the Missionary labors among the Indians of David Brainard and the apostolic David Zeisberger who preached fluently in the Mohawk, Onondago and other Indian tongues of New York; nurtured in a home refined, and ennobled by religious culture and missionary zeal, it is not strange that I caught the spirit of my surroundings and selected as my hero, Eliphalet Nott, the foremost man of all this region.

Eliphalet Nott (1795-98)! The young Connecticut missionary, who, turning his back upon the comfort of a well established New England Congregation, pushed into the wilderness around Otsego Lake, ministering to the frontier settlements of Eastern Central New York and preaching to a handful of Scotchmen in Cherry Valley. There, where the

settlements were recovering from the devastations of tomahawk and fire and Indian massacres, he established the Cherry Valley Academy.

Eliphalet Nott (1798-1804)! The popular pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, who by his clear and powerful presentation of divine truth, clothed in graceful oratory, drew around him such men as Hamilton, Livingston, Morris, Clinton, Wright, Marcey, Van Buren, Kent, Spencer, Walworth and a host of others the "Captains" of the New York Legislature and the leading minds of the empire State, until his church became known as the "Court Church", as in more recent years during the presidency of Benjamin Harrison the Church of our fellow alumnus and of my pastor, Dr. Teunis Hamlin, because of the presence of the President, a portion of his cabinet and other political leaders was nick named "the Church of the Holy Cabinet".

Eliphalet Nott ! The Reformer whose fervid eloquence swayed vast assemblies against intemperance and slavery; - who by a single sermon overthrew the old Dutch custom in Albany of "funeral feasts" and in his oration on the death of Alexander Hamilton, set in motion the forces that outlawed and destroyed duelling in New York.

Eliphalet Nott (1804-66)! The greatest of college presidents, who taking hold of Union in the days of its feebleness, lifted it up to a conspicuous place among American institutions of learning.

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The subsequent junior and senior years were spent on the "Hill". Being a distant relative of Dr. Nott's wife, I was invited a number of times to dine with the family and also met them in society.

The first time I was invited to Dr. Nott's house, I went with awe and trepidation, but his cordial greeting at once placed me at my ease and thereafter I visited him with the joy of a boy going to his father. And in 1858, when in the First Presbyterian Church of Schenectady, I was set apart to the gospel ministry, Dr. Nott presided and placed his venerable hands on my head in ordination.

From 1853 to my graduation in 1855, I saw much of him. His occasional preaching - his prayers and talks in Chapel - his lectures to the senior class so full of wisdom and practical every day common sense, his management of the students without seeming to manage, his sympathy and ready aid in trouble - his venerable appearance, all attracted and held the affections and loyalty of his students, so that the character with which my boyish fancy had clothed him, stood the test of this closer acquaintance.

And when in after years I met from time to time some of the great

men of our own and European lands and measured them up to Dr. Nott, I was gratified to feel that in completeness of character - excelling in so many departments of activity, not one of them surpassed our beloved and venerated preceptor of other days - President Eliphalet Nott.

--------o--------

L.F.C.

Oct. 4, 1904.

Mrs. Allen Jackson,
Schenectady, N. Y.

My dear Cousin:

On Saturday, after my return from Schenectady, I received the enclosed telegram, of course, too late, to accept your kind offer. The telegram did not reach Washington, until after my departure. The condition of my work, in Washington, was such, that I could only be absent long enough to reach Schenectady Thursday morning and leave the same afternoon, if however, I had received the telegram, I would have had the privilege of taking breakfast with you on Thursday morning.

Remember me very kindly to the Colonel.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

L.E.C.

Oct. 4, 1904.

Mr. Horace P. Camden,
1328 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I was sorry not to meet you on Friday when I called at your Office. You remember that I wrote you last summer, when you sent my article for the Herald to be corrected, that I asked you, if convenient to have a number of copies of the article struck off, in a separate form, at my expense. I received no reply and assumed that the pamphlet, and bill for the same, would come in due time. In the rush of a very busy season, I overlooked their non-arrival. If you have any separate copies of the magazine, kindly send me half dozen. The article was by myself, on early Home Missions west of the Missouri River.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

October 4, 1904.

To the Synod of New Mexico,
In session at Albuquerque.

Dear Brethren in the Lord:

As I can not attend the celebration of the Anniversary of the organization of your synod, I send you some reminiscences.

In the spring of 1869 the Presbyteries of Des Moines, Missouri River, and Fort Dodge, elected me Superintendent of Missions from Central Idaho to Nevada, and from Camden to Mexico. That fall (1869) I made my first Missionary trip to New Mexico. The only Presbyterian Missionaries in the Territory were Rev. D. M. McFarland, Santa Fe (1866), Miss Charity A. Gaston, Santa Fe (1867), later Mrs. John Mensul), and Rev. J. A. Annin, Las Vegas (1869).

These Missionaries were under the Foreign Board. The only Church organization was a feeble one at Santa Fe.

Being greatly discouraged by the little encouragement they had in their work they turned to me for help, which I gave them.

Gradually their fields were taken up by the Home Board and new life infused into Santa Fe and Las Vegas, and Taos. After strengthening Santa Fe, and Las Vegas, and assisting Taos, I visited Silver City (1874) and in 1875 secured and sent Rev. W. W. Curtis to take charge of that place.

These frequent Mission tours to New Mexico greatly impressed with the need of doing more for the Mexicans and Pueblos.

And in order to do more it was essential that the women of the Church should be organized for Home Mission work as they were for Foreign Mission work.

To secure this I commenced an agitation in public addresses and through the Church papers.

In 1872 established and published the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian" to assist the work. This constant agitation culminated in the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions, and the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

The growth of woman's work in the Church enabled me to raise the money for Mission buildings at Jemez and Zuni, and establish the Mission at the Laguna Pueblo; also prepare the way for the great school work among the Mexicans, which has since been carried on by the Woman's Society. I also established under contract with the Government the first Christian School in Albuquerque for Pueblo and Indian children.

In 1876 extended my work to Arizona, arranging for preaching at Tucson and Prescott, and opening the way for Father Cook to enter the Presbyterian Ministry.

In 1881 I was made Special Agent of the Government for Collecting the Children of Pueblo, Pima, Maricopa and Apache for the schools at Carlisle and Hampton.

And from 1869 to 1881 there was scarcely a Mission established or Missionary sent to New Mexico and Arizona that, by God's grace, I was not an instrument of helping along.

As I review the former days my heart overflows with gratitude to God, that He was pleased to use me in that service.

As I suffered much in that service, my love is the greater

for the work in New Mexico and Arizona.

That the Holy Spirit may bless you, your Churches and people, more and more abundantly, is the prayer of

Your Brother and Fellow-Worker in the Lord,

Sheldon Jackson

L.R.C.

Oct. 8, 1904.

Mrs. N. M. Harding,
P. O. Box, 488,
Sacramento, Cal.

Madam:

In response to your letter of May 17th, I now send you a map of the Philippines and another of Cuba, for which I paid the fifty cents you enclosed me. A combination of circumstances has caused this long delay, but I hope the maps will prove satisfactory when received.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Copy.

Department of Justice.

United States Marshal's Office,
Second Division, District of Alaska,
Nome.

Nome, Sept. 22, 1904.

Rev'd Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I had the pleasure of being a fellow passenger with your representative, Mr. Lopp on the "Thetis" to Pt. Barrow, the past summer and to him made application for the use of a certain number of female deer from the Pt. Barrow herd, the deer to be taken to my future headquarters at Camden Bay about three hundred miles eastward from Pt. B, close to the international boundary. I expect to have a large outfit at above point next summer, making it a base of "supply" - men. I expect to have prospecting in the interior. I will leave San Francisco early next Spring, with a vessel loaded for this purpose. I will leave here the last of October for S. F., to make all arrangements etc. Having visited the country in the vicinity of Camden Bay, I have no doubt that this will be the gate way to that immense country lying east and south of the boundary line.

It is a well known fact that this country is the home of the Caribou, vast herds of these animals coming to the Coast each Summer from the Mackenzie Delta - Mr S. J. Marsh who crossed through that country two years ago stated, that he "saw large herds daily, and it would have been a simple matter to have captured a number of fawns"

If possible to have my request granted, my idea would be to cross with the deer in that section, either by capturing fawns or allowing the gentle herd to intermix with the native cariboo, for a short time during the proper season. Mr. Marsh claims that this would be possible as those he saw were very tame and that such a plan could be easily carried out. You can realize what a splendid animal would result if this could be carried out. The proposition is a business one with me. I would hire native herders, and teach them how to care and break the animals when young, the process would be similar to breaking a colt, these animals would be used for sledge and packing purposes - as the use of dogs in that country of long journeys would be out of the question. I am certain, that in a few years this country will be well populated with miners and prospectors, then, the many advantages of the deer over the dogs will be perceptable to all, when that time comes. I would like to have an animal to supply the demand.

I had several interviews with Mr. Lopp on this subject and he suggested I write you, I know he is not satisfied in the manner the deer have been handled in the North, not that he made any statement to that effect, but he saw what we all have seen by residing at Pt. B, for a short period. He did state though, that he would like to see the deer given to parties - who would use good common sense in the care of them, allowing a certain number to be loaned for a term of years with the agreement that the required number should be returned.

Since my experience with the small band I used during the winter of 1902. I have become quite interested in the subject and would like to see the herds along the Coast increased and improved. You expressed yourself regarding the cariboo question on our short trip on the

"Briar" to Port Clarence when I was on my journey to Pt. B, in 1902.

If you can see your way clear to arrange matters so I could obtain one hundred or as many female deer as could be spared from Pt. B, I think I could carry out the proposition to a successful issue.

Hoping to hear from you on this subject at your earliest convenience, I remain with kindest regards to Mr. Hamilton and yourself,

Your obedient servant,

E. L. Bosqui,
204 Sansome Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

P. S. Will you kindly mail me the Reindeer Report for 1903, to

c/c Voss Conrad & Co.

Washington D.C.
Oct 10. 1904

Mr L. T. Turner
Seattle Wash

Sir

Yours of Sept 9th announcing the death of Mr Hanltey on July 7th has but recently reached me. I do not know where it has been so long.

I was much attached to Mr Hanltey & will greatly miss him.

He had all my Seattle buisness and buisness papers in his hands. This buisness however was nearly all closed.

1st You should find among his papers Seattle Street Improvement Warrant No 2559, Ordinance No 1909 A D 1892? for $825.12 bearing 10 pr ct interest Sent for Collection to Mr W B Hanltey March 14. 1900. The warrant has run 12 years. with payments as follows Oct 16. 1896. $26.49;

2

March 16. 1904 (from Mr Coleman whos property was liable) $671.75; And April 10. 1904 from City Authorities $600. Making $1278.24 received. Orginal Warrant- $825.12. 12 years interest $990.14 Making a total indebtedness of $1815.26. Leaving a balance of about $537.02 Still due.

I understand from Mr Huntley that there are other property holders delinquent. but who they are he has never informed me. You will please take the matter up & do the best you can in securing the balance due me.

2nd. You will also find (unless Mr Huntley has returned it to Ex Mayor W. D. Wood & Settled up the case) that Mr W. D. Wood's guarantee that I should be saved from any pecuniary loss in taking certain properties from the Green Lake Electric Ry Co Railway Co, and the Green Lake Hotel

3

Building Co of Seattle.
I understand that the guarantee was to be made good Jan 1. 1904 & Mr Wood take the balance unsold of my Seattle property & pay any remaining liabilities This was in process of being done when Mr Huntley died I had all the papers in the case. Let me know how you find it. According to my books there is still $157.53 due me from Mr Wood.
3rd Before the real Estate was to be turned over to Mr W.D. Wood Mr Huntley sold Block 14 Lots 1 to 20. Lake Union 2nd Addition for $1200. One note for $200. @ 8 per ct interest with interest was due last Month (September 15. 1914) The papers were deposited by Mr Huntley in Seattle National Bank in Escrow Please have the bank send me a Check for principal & interest. Address The Concord. Washington D.C

4th

4th On Oct 2. 1903 I deposited with Mr Huntley $20. for a resurvey of lots 10. 11 & 12 Blk 18 Dewey's Addition to City of Seattle. I have never heard whether the survey was made. If not, it is not necessary as the property has been or is to be taken by Mr Wood. If the survey has not been made please return me the $20 from the estate.

Please send me a list of the papers you may find concerning my business. Also send My bro-in-law Rev George Norcross Carlisle Pa a list of the papers connected with the business of Mrs George Norcross. his wife.

Very Sincerely Yours
Sheldon Jackson
The Concord
Washington
D.C.

C O P Y.

Hawley & Huntley
Attorneys At Law,
Haller Building.

Herbert E. Huntley
George A. Hawley.

Seattle, Washington, October 2, 1903.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

x x x x

I took the liberty some short time ago to begin suit against the City of Seattle on the Cedar Street warrants, without consulting you. I did this, because in looking up the records, I found the statute of limitations would bar at least a part recovery if I delayed, in case my suit issuccessful against the City and it seemed the best plan to realize something on the balance of your warrants. The assessment taxes upon the property to raise the fund to pay these warrants have all been paid (by compromise and turning over of warrants in payment) with the exception of the taxes upon two lots; and these are not nearly sufficient to pay the warrants left outstanding. It appears that property owners who wished to compromise these assessment taxes bought up warrants of later numbers than those held by you, and the City received them in payment regardless of the order of numbering.

By a recent decision of our Supreme Court this was held to be an injustice against warrant owners holding warrants of earlier numbers, for which the City is liable. This is the principal ground of my suit. There are other questions and complications in the case

however, too long to explain here, which make recovery somewhat doubtful, and I have not pressed the case since bringing it, hoping to get at least the amount of the taxes still unpaid on the two l-ts mentioned applied to the payment of your warrents by purchase or otherwise; so I have made you no charge for attorney's fees at present. This is an exceedingly vexatious matter, and I have simply done what I could to try and prevent a loss to you.

x x x x x x x

trusting that my acts have been satisfactory, I am

Yours very truly,

(signed) H. F. Huntley.

Hawley & Huntley
Attorneys At Law
Haller Building.

Herbert B. Huntley
George A. Hawley.

Seattle, Washington, March 16, 1904.

Reverend Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed herewith I send you a draft on New York, for $727.25, together with a statement showing how this amount is arrived at.

After this long delay, I succeeded in making a settlement of the suit against Mr. Coleman on the Market Street warrant,----the money was paid to-day. This last delay was caused by the necessity of getting a resolution through the City Council authorizing the City Treasurer to accept the amount due from Mr. Coleman, with five per cent.interest instead of ten per cent.

I think that I shall be able to get the City to pay the assessment for the opening of Market Street, and If I am also able to collect from the other property owners owing delinquent assessments on the same basis, that I have from Mr. Coleman, your warrant will be paid nearly, if not quite, in full. I have not yet brought suit against these other delinquent property owners, as you authorized me, but I am negotiating with them and expect to have to do so eventually.

The second payment on the Block in Lake Union Addition was made to-day, and the third and last payment of two hundred dollars will be due September 15th.

x x x x x x x

Hoping this will be satisfactory, I am
Very truly yours, H. B. Huntley.

COPY.

Huntley & Tucker
Attorney-at-Law,
Haller Building.

Herbert B.Huntley.
Orville A. Tucker

Seattle, Washington, April 1, 1904

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have succeeded in getting the city council to appropriate $600 from the Treasury to apply on your Market Street warrant. I presented the matter to the adjudicating committee of the city council and while they would not admit that the city was liable for the amount, they agreed to recommend it as a compromise to prevent suit being brought.

In order to bring this about I have had many conferences with the city attorney who has the collection of grade taxes in charge, and this was the best settlement I could get him to advise. As I stated before, if I succeed in getting as good a settlement with the other delinquent property owners as I have with Colman, it will pay your warrant nearly in full.

x x x x x x x x

Yours very truly,

(signed) H. B. Huntley.

L.E.C.

Oct. 11, 1904.

Mr. Albert K. Smiley,
Mohonk Lake,
Ulster County,
New York,

My dear Mr. Smiley:

Your very kind invitation to the Indian conference, was received some days ago, but I have delayed replying, hoping that I could write that myself and my wife would be present. I now find that it will not be possible for Mrs. Jackson to be present, but (D. V.) you may expect me.

With kind remembrances to Mrs. Smiley, also your brother Daniel and his wife and lovely family of children, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

October 11, 1904.

Mrs. C. K. Adams,

Secretary Woman's Home Missionary Society,

Room 817 Association Building,

Chicago, Illinois.

Madam:

I have found a Christian man and his wife in Labrador accustomed to roughing it and hardship whom I wish to send next Spring to St. Lawrence Island to assist Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Campbell in their work for the natives on that island. Winter has already set in around the island and no vessel can reach them before next May. I have thought that the Presbyterian women in Chicago could find a place where the man, Mr. J. Eugene Scott, could secure employment in Chicago of such a nature that he could attend attend the Moody school for training in Christian work. He is an earnest Christian layman; I have thought that possibly he could get to attend some one's furnace night and morning, or some other work that would give him a portion of his time for attending the Institution, and learning how to use the Bible to be given methods and practice in soul saving. He would probably be accompanied by his wife; they have no children.

He was brought up as a boy in the employment of the old Hudson Bay Company in the wilds of Canada; a man accustomed to hardship and dealing with natives, and we look forward by the blessing of God, to his being a very great help at that frontier mission on St.

Lawrence Island. He could get employment that would support him in Canada, but it seems to me a great pity that now that he is giving his life to the missionary work as a layman he should not have the advantages of a few months training.

If you have time bring it before the ladies; or if you think it would be better for me to bring it before any particular ladies, give me their names and address and I will write them. I would like prompt information if possible as he is now waiting to know just what he shall do between now and next spring.

I am writing a similar letter to Mrs. Merriman and Mrs. Borden

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 11, 1904

Mr. C. H. Black,
Seattle Hardware Company,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

I have recently learned that Mr. Herbert B. Huntley, a lawyer of Seattle who was in charge of my business in Seattle has died. I further understand that Mr. L. T. Turner, his law partner, Haller Building, Seattle, is the Executor of Mr. Huntley,s will.

Please give me a confidential view of Mr. Turner: whether he is reliable and honorable as a business man and can be implicitly trusted as a lawyer. What is his standing at the bar in Seattle? Can you recommend to me a wide-awake reliable and honest realestate firm? My sister has some lots out near Green Lake which she took from foreclosure of mortgage, and would like to know a good honest firm to handle and sell them.

I have your letter about the store at St. Lawrence Island and I think perhaps you are wise in not undertaking it. The Government ought to make that settlement safe to the missionaries, but has not done so up to the present. I presume I could get a sergeant and a few soldiers placed on the island but I am afraid the remedy would be worse than the disease, the soldiers undoing the work of the missionaries.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

L.E.C.

Oct 11, 1904.

Lieut. C. S. Emmons, U. S. N.,

Princeton, N. J.

My dear Lieutenant:

Yours of October 6th, was awaiting my return to the Office. I am very glad that you succeeded in securing rations for the Copper River Indians.

I will send a copy of your letter to the Rev. G. S. Clevenger, who, with his wife is now at Seattle taking a needed rest. He expects to return to Copper Center in February. His present address, is 1007 Seventh Avenue, Seattle, Washington. If he has not already done so he can probably give you a reason why, the army officer formerly at Fort Liscumb, has reported adversely against the destitution of the Copper River Indians.

This Bureau has had staked off twelve hundred acres adjoining the agricultural experimenting station at Copper Center. Some twenty or more acres of this land has been cleared ready for plowing. A well has been dug and a contract let for the erection of a school house and teacher's residence. We hope to be able to encourage the Indians who reside in that neighborhood to do some vegetable gardening in addition to their hunting and fishing.

With kind regards to your family, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

October 11, 1904.

Hon. Robert J. Wynne,
Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to state that the Postoffice at Fort Yukon, Alaska, is left without a Postmaster, and there are only two white men in the place, the trader and the Government school teacher, the latter being Frederick E. Willard, who makes application for the position.

It is needless to say that Mr. Willard is an honest and competent man, a college graduate and worthy of the place, or elese he would not have been appointed a teacher by the Department of the Interior.

It gives me therefore pleasure to endorse him and to ask for his appointment.

I enclose his personal request for the position.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education
in Alaska.

1 Enclosure.

October 11, 1904

Rev. George Norcross, D. D.
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Dear Brother:

Your letter of yesterday is received and I was about writing you to-day on the same subject.

Mr. Huntley died July 7th, but I only heard of it a few days ago. He left a will making his partner, Mr. L. T. Turner, the Executor of his estate. I know nothing whatever concerning Mr. Turner; never heard of him before, but will find out through some of my friends in Seattle regarding him and his reliability.

I have never heard of the man Cherry, who writes you. I have written to-day to a friend in Seattle to recommend a reliable real estate firm, and when I hear will let you know. In the mean time it may be well for you to write to Mr. L. T. Turner, Haller Building, Seattle, for a list of Louisa's business and papers that may be found among the effects of the late Mr. Huntley.

Are you going to the Mohonk Conference? I am the only one from my family that cares to go.

Hoping that you are all in usual health, I remain

Affectionately yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 11, 1904.

Mrs. William Borden,
89 Bellevue Place,
North Side, Chicago, Ill.

Madam:

I have found a Christian man and his wife in Labrador who are accustomed to hardship and roughing it, and I wish to send them next spring to St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, to assist Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Campbell in their work for the natives on that island.

Winter has already set in around the island and no vessel can reach them before next May. I have written to the Presbyterian ladies in Chicago, inquiring if they could find a place where the man, Mr. J. Eugene Scott, could secure employment in Chicago of such a nature that he could attend the Moody school for training in Christian work. He is an earnest Christian layman. I have thought he might possibly get to attend some one's furnace night and morning, or some other work that would give him a portion of his time for attending the institute on and learning how to use the Bible, also to be given methods and practice in soul-saving. He would probably be accompanied by his wife-- they have no children.

He was brought up as a boy in the employment of the old Hudson Bay Company in the wilds of Canada; a man accustomed to hardship and dealing with natives, and we look forward, by the blessing of God, to his being a very great help at that frontier mission on St. Lawrence Island.

He could get employment that would support him in Canada, but it seems to me a great pity that now that he is giving his life to the missionary work as a layman, he should not have the advantages of a few months training.

If you know of any place for him let me hear from you. Advise me what to do in the matter. or if you think it would be better for me to bring it before any particular ladies and will give me their names and addresses I will write them.

I would like prompt information if possible, as Mr. Scott is now waiting to know just what he shall do between now and next spring I am writing to Mrs. Merriman and Mrs. Adams a similar letter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent,

Please send me the address of Miss Williams. Kind remembrance to Mr Borden & the Children It is hard to realize that some of them are Children no longer.

October 11, 1904.

Mrs. H. P. Merriman,
2239 Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Madam:

I have found a Christian man and his wife in Labrador accustomed to roughing it and hardship whom I wish to send next spring to St. Lawrence Island to assist Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Campbell in their work for the natives on that island. Winter has already set in around the island and no vessel can reach them before next May. I have thought that the Presbyterian women in Chicago could find a place where the man, Mr. J. Eugene Scott, could secure employment of such a nature as would allow him a portion of his time to attend the Moody school for training in Christian work. Mr. Scott is an earnest Christian layman. I have thought possibly he could get to attend some one's furnace and thus being occupied only night and morning would enable him to learn how to use the Bible in this school and the methods and practice in soul saving. He would probably be accompanied by his wife; they have no children.

He was brought up as a boy in the employment of the old Hudson Bay Company in the wilds of Canada, a man accustomed to hardship and dealing with natives, and we look forward, by the blessing of God, to his being a very great help at that frontier mission on St. Lawrence Island. He could get employment that would support him in

Mrs. Merriman.

Canada but it seems to me a great pity that now he is giving his life to the missionary work as a layman, he should not have the advantages of a few months training.

If you have time, bring the matter before the ladies; or if you think it would be better for me to bring it before any particular ladies, give me their names and addresses and I will write to them.

I would like prompt information if possible as Mr. Scott is now waiting to know just what he shall do between now and next spring.

I am writing a similar letter to Mrs. Borden and Mrs. Adams.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

L.M.C.

Oct. 13, 1904.

Rev. Paul de Schweinitz,
40 Church Street,
Bethlehem, Pa.

Dear Mr. Schweinitz:

Yours of October 3rd, concerning Spain's check was duly received and at a time when I was detained at home for a part of the time with a severe cold and when in the Office was overwhelmed with accumulated work, so that I was unable to examine Mr. Spein's account. I find that the bank is correct, that I received the money as stated, in the spring of 1903. Having complied with Mr. Spein's request to withdraw the money from Norway, I now find that I can upon his order, give you my check for eighty dollars and sixty-six cents ($80.66), which I herewith do.

Please sign the enclosed receipt in triplicate and mail to me at the Bureau, also sign Mr. Spein's order and return that to me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.B.C.

Oct. 14, 1904.

Rev. James L. Fourse,
Pancoast Apartment House,
1343 East Capital Street,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Brother:

Your friend Mrs. Winslow died last night suddenly of heart failure. No arrangements are yet made for the funeral. Miss Middleton and Mrs. Reigart would like to know, if needed, whether you could officiate at the funeral. Please notify them at their home 1025 Ninth Street, ~~between New York Avenue and L Street.~~

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

List of Official Agreements

made by

U. S. Bureau of Education.

	Date 1904.	Name	Salary	Place	Occupation.
1	March 3,	Joseph Kahlen,	$ .720	Carmel, Alaska,	Teacher.
2	April, 21,	B. K. Helmich,	.540	Bethel, Alaska,	"
3	" "	Mrs. A. Weinlich,	.540	" "	"
4	" 23,	John H. Kilbuck,	1.500	Wainwright"	"
5	" 26,	Albert Olsen,	1.200	Wainwright"	Carpenter
6	May 11,	Olaus Alseth,	?756	" "	"
7	", 16,	Miss J. Rice,	.630	Sitka, Alaska	Teacher
8	" 16,	Miss Nell C. Edgar,	.540	Klawock, "	"
9	" 16,	Hedley E. Redmyer,	1.200	Copper Center, Alas.	R. Sup't
10	" 16,	Miss A. G. Curtis,	.630	Wood Island, "	Teacher
11	" 17,	A. N? Evans,	.900	Wales, Alaska,	"
12	" 17,	Mrs. L. A. Schoechert,	.720	Quinhagak, "	"
13	17, 17,	Joseph Weinlick,	.720	Bethel, Alaska,	"
14	June 2,	Mrs. A. H. Foster,	.720	Deering, Alaska,	"
15	" 2,	Oscar Finley,	.450	" "	Carpenter
16	" 25,	Mrs. C. I. Kerr,	.450	Kodiak, Alaska,	Teacher
17	" 25,	Ludoig Larson,	.720	Teller R. Station,	"
18	" 25,	Mr. C. I. Kerr,	.720	Kodiak, Alaska,	"
19	" 25,	James C. Patey,	.720	Unga, Alaska,	"
20	July 7,	Ivan Tanareak,	75	Quartz Creek, A.	Interpreter
21	" 30,	Thomas Illayok	.360	Wales, Alaska,	Teacher
22	" 30	Mrs. Otha Thomas,	.720	Kotzebue, "	"
23	" 30,	Mrs. M. D. McFarland,	.540	Hoonah, "	"
24	" 30,	Miss M. O. Stevens,	.630	Ellamar, "	"
25	" 30,	Mrs. C. S. Clevenger,	.720	Copper Center, A.	"
26	" 1,	Mr. S. R. Spriggs,	1.125	Barrow, Alaska,	"
27	" 1,	Edgar O. Campbell,	1.125	Gambell, "	"
28	" 30	Mrs. Wm. Davis,	.540	Unalaska, "	"
29	" 30,	Wm. A. Davis,	1.720	Unalaska, "	"
30	" 30,	Mrs. C. Kilborn,	.540	Killisnoo, Alaska,	"
31	" 30	Mr. A. J. Markham,	.540	Koserefsky, "	"
32	" 30,	Mrs. Anna R. Moon,	.540	Kake, "	"
33	" 30,	Mr. Arch R. Law,	.900	Kasaan, "	"
34	" 30,	S. G. Davis,	.450	Klinquan, "	"
35	" 30,	Miss C. Duncan,	.675	Sitka, "	"
36	" 30,	Mr. Fred Chase,	.720	Shakan, "	"
37	" 30	Miss Mary Winfried,	.540	Koserefsky, "	"
38	" 30,	Mr. D. W. Cram,	.900	Bettles, "	"
39	" 30,	Mrs. D. W. Cram,	.900	Bettles, "	"
40	" 30,	Miss M. Mackintosh,	.540	Haines, "	"

List of Official Agreements (Continued).

	Date 1904.	Name	Salary	Place	Occupation.
41	August 2,	Miss H. E. Breece,	$ .630	Afognak, Alaska,	Teacher,
42	" 2,	Mrs. F. C. Craigie,	.630	Kenai, "	"
43	" 4,	Mrs. J. V. McCullough,	.630	Petersburg, "	"
44	" 4	Miss Byrde Darby,	.630	Jackson, "	"
45	" 4,	Miss T. Brockman,	.540	Klukwan, "	"
46	" 6	Mrs. J. L. Myers,	.540	Saxman, "	"
47	" 10,	F. E. Willard,	1.000	Fort Yukon, "	"
48	" 11	Mr. F. F. Fellows,	.900	Ikogmute, "	"
49	" 15	D. M. Daum,	.999	Sitka, "	"
50	" 23,	Mr. Aaron Paneck,	.300	Unalaklik "	"
51	" 25,	Miss A. Hogberg,	.540	Golovin, "	"
52	" 26	Miss Misha Ivanoff	.300	Unalaklik, "	"
53	" 29,	Mr. V. L. Derby,	.900	St. Michael "	"
54	" 31,	Miss L. L. Kurtz,	.675	Seward, "	"
55	" 31,	Miss R. McCaleb,	.675	Sitka, "	"
56	" 25,	Mr. E. Rasmusson,	.540	Yakutat, "	"
57	Sept. 10,	Mr. James J. Potter,	.720	Chignik, "	"
58	" 27,	O. L. Grimes,	.720	Hope, "	"
59	" 27,	Miss Amy S. Gaddis,	.630	Hope, "	"
60	April 22,	Wm. T. Lopp,	1.500	N. W. Division	Supt. Rein.
61	" 22,	Carl O. Lind,	1.300	E. Division,	" "
62	" 25,	John Wuori,	.600	Copper Center "	Rein. Herder
63	" 25,	Albert Lahti,	.600	Gambell, "	" "
64	" 25,	Louis Karbum,	.600	Copper Center, "	" "
65	" 25,	Sigfried Sotka,	.600	Gambell, "	" "
66	" 25,	Erick Lampela,	.600	Copper Center, "	" "
67	Aug. 29,	Adolph Saari,	.600	Bettles "	" "
68	" 29,	M. Jensen,	.600	" "	" "
69	" 29,	C. Raisanen,	.600	" "	" "
70	Sept. 6,	J. H. Jasberg,	.500	Hancock, Mich.	Special Agt.

October 15, 1904.

The Literature Department,
Woman'sBoard of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Madam:

Please accept thanks for the Prayer Almanac for 1905, and also for other literature recently received.

You neglected to send bill for the 50 copies of the Sheldon Jackson Pamphlet.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 15, 1904.

Rev. A. Russell Stevenson, D.D.,

Schenectady, New York.

My dear Brother:

I had hoped to spend the Sabbath, the 23rd, in Schenectady, but my assistant has been summoned to the bed-side of his dying mother and it is very doubtful now whether I can attend the Mohonk Conference next week. If there should be any change in this arrangement I will write you again.

Remember me very kindly to your wife and boys.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 15, 1904.

Mr. D. L. Pierson,
40 East 23rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Pierson:

Yours of October 14th is received. I regret to be compelled to reply that my time is so occupied that it will be impossible for me to review for you "Scientific Aspects of Mormonism".

If you do not find any one else the Rev. George Bailey, Ph.D. Postoffice Box 286, Washington, D. C., or Rev. William R. Campbell, New York City, would be competent men to review the book.

If these cannot be obtained then I would try Dr. William M. Paden, D.D., or Dr. McNiece, both of Salt Lake City.

Remember me very kindly to your wife. The pleasant recollections of my sojourn in your home still survive.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 15, 1904.

Mr. J. Eugene Scott,
85 Hutchison Street,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Mr. Scott:

I mail you a letter just received from the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. As I intimated to you in my letter last week, it seems to me that you can not employ your time better while waiting to go to Alaska than to attend the Moody Institute. You will there get many valuable hints that will greatly assist you in mission work in Alaska.

I have written to several parties there and have only received this one reply so far; it may be that something else will turn up. In the mean time you might open a correspondense with Mr. Marshall with regard to going there.

Unless your wife is visiting friends and should prefer to spend the winter with them, she can join you either at Montreal or Chicago. Keep me informed of your movements.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

3 Enclosures.

October 15, 1904.

Mr. H. A. Marshall,
Moody Bible Institute,
60 Institute Place,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Yours of October 13th concerning Mr. Scott is received with thanks. I will at once enclose the communication to Mr. Scott, whose address is No. 85 Hutcheson Street, Montreal, Canada, and I sincerely hope that he may be able to spend the winter with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

L.F.C.

Oct. 18, 1904.

Mrs. Eugene S. Willard,
3620 Forest Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Friend;

Yours of the 14th, concerning friends in Seattle, is received. I had another letter from Fritz this morning and presume that the same mail also brought letters to his home.

With kind regards to the family, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

October 18, 1904.

Miss Annie Goodlelook,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Friend:

Yours of last Sunday is received. I am very glad that you had a letter from your brother in Alaska and that he is getting some reindeer. If he takes good care of his reindeer, when he gets a little older he will be a rich man.

I am also glad that you were able to send your picture to your mother; she will love to look at it. I am pleased to hear that some of the girls have a prayer meeting by themselves; it is a good thing and will help them very much.

Remember me kindly to all the Alaska children.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 18, 1904.

Mr. W. D. Wood,

Seattle, Washington.

My dear Mr. Wood:

I have recently been notified of the death of Mr. Herbert B. Huntley, a lawyer in the Haller Building, who transacted my Seattle business and who had an account of the transactions between us, including your guarantee for moneys involved in the Green Lake Electric Railway Company, and Green Lake Home Building Company.

I have confidence in you that I do not see why we should longer employ a lawyer to transact the business between us of closing up our affairs. If you are stopping in Seattle these days so that I can communicate with you I wish you would take hold of our affairs and close them out as soon as convenient.

I had supposed that Mr. Huntley had turned over all the remaining lots to you last January and consequently did not pay any attention to the taxes last spring. Please let me know the situation.

There is a Mr. A. B. Newell in the Burke Building who offers me $150 for lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 18, Deweys Addition to Seattle. I will write and refer him to you and whatever you think right I will accept for the lots, or you can sell the lots and pay me the price on

Mr. Wood.

account.

I hope you are in good health and that your affairs are on a good basis again.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

October 18, 1904.

Mr. A. B. Newell,
Burke Building, 116 Marion Street,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 13th instant is received with regard to lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 18, Deweys Addition to Seattle.

I had supposed that my lawyer, the late Mr. Huntley, had turned over those and other lots to ex-Mayor W. D. Wood. You can negotiate for the lots with Mayor Wood and if they are still in my name I will take whatever he is satisfied with, as he is interested with me in the lots.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

October 18, 1904.

Rev. John H. Davis,

Georgetown, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

Your postal of the 14th instant is received. I would advise you to see one of the secretaries of the Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue New York City about work in Alaska. If they have no field open, then write me again. Had I known two months ago that you were in search of a field in Alaska I could have given you a position as Government teacher among the natives where your medical knowledge would have proved invaluable for the work, and if the Home Board does not have a place for you, I can probably find you a place next spring, if I do not find one earlier. I do not find your name in the list of Presbyterian Ministers published in the Assembly(s Minutes.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

L.R.C.

Oct. 14, 1904.

Mr. C. G. Trumbull,
Editor of S. S. Times,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Brother:

On Sabbath last my attention was called to your Editorial "Why President McKinley Chose a Man &c" (S. S. Times p. 536) in which you say concerning Prof. M. G. Baumbaugh "How well he performed his difficult task, as our first Commissioner of Education in Porto Rico, is a matter of public knowledge".

I am surprised that an Editor who has the reputation of being so accurate, should have been betrayed into representing Prof. Baumbaugh as the first American Commissioner of Education in Porto Rico, as in fact he is fourth instead of first.

In January 1899, Brev't Brigadier General John Eaton, LL.D. Ex. U. S. Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C., was made the first American Commissioner of Education in Porto Rico. General Eaton was selected not only on account of his large acquaintance in educational matters, having been for 16 years United States Commissioner of Education, but also because of his unusual experience in shaping and organizing the educational systems of the several South American Republics, when throwing off the yoke of Spain. Having mastered the peculiar problems involved in the change from a Spanish to an American system of education, he was able to administer in Porto Rico without the usual experimenting incident to a new situation. His position

was successively as "Superintendent of Schools", "Director of Public Instruction," and "Chief of Bureau of Education". Failure of health caused his resignation in May, 1899.

He was succeeded by Victor S. Clark under the titles of "President of Insular Board of Education" and "Insular Superintendent" of Schools (May 1899 to May 1900).

The third incumbent was Dr. George C. Groff "Acting Commissioner" of Schools, May to August, 1900.

The fourth was Prof. Martin G. Brumbaugh, Commissioner from Aug. 1900 to February 1902.

Fifth, Samuel L. Lindsay, Commissioner from February 1902 to August 1904.

Sixth, Roland P. Faulkner, Commissioner October 1st, 1904.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Oct. 19, 1904.

Mr. J. Eugene Scott,
85 Hutchinson Street,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Yours of October 17th, is received. Congratulations upon the increase of your family.

I send you a copy of a letter showing the kind of reindeer men that you will have to deal with at Gambell. Good Christian people with whom it will be a pleasure to work.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

C O P Y.

Wales, Alaska,

August 11, 1904.

Rev. J. M. Jasberg,

Hancock, Michigan.

Dear Brother:

We wish to thank you for the two men and their wives, Mr. &. Mrs [illegible] Lahti and Mr. & Mrs. Sotka, who have come to help us in our work on St Lawrence Island. We have been there three years with no Christians to help us or give a word of encouragement, so when these dear people came and we could hear them singing their hymns and gospel songs in the evening and have them join with us each morning in family worship, we felt very happy. Then, too, when Mr. Hamilton came and with Capt. Hamlet of the U. S. R. C. "Thetis", offered to take us for a vacation, we felt that we could leave everything with Mr. Lahti with perfect safety, especially since Mrs. Lahti is such a good motherly soul and take care of our Eskimo children. So you see we are very happy and all the day we thank our Heavenly Father for his loving kindness and the overflowing cup of blessing he has given us. Would that all men might know the love of God which passeth knowledge. We have a herd of 212 reindeer now, they are about 35 miles from the station in a new field, because the old ground has been pretty well worked over in the four years the reindeer have been with us. We have six apprentice boys, two of whom will graduate next year. We are glad now also that our new teacher will hold family worship with the boys. The presence of women will also be a great help to the entire settlement. Our boys and young men are far ahead of the girls and young women, so we are glad to have to have more women come to help us.

We are visiting at this place, the Eskimo settlement on Cape Prince of Wales, one of the oldest mission stations in northern Alaska, as also one that shows the most advancement in Christianity and civilization. We have heard of several of the young people from here and the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Station at Teller holding services in their own language for the benefit of others less enlightened. In the prayer service last Sunday evening there were some 20 or 25 took part. The spirit manifested was worshipful. So you see we are being encouraged.

We trust you will find some occasion to write us, or at least shall see that your church and friends shall annually remember the Lahtis and Sotkas. Mail to reach us in 1905, should reach San Francisco before May 1st, would be safer. Direct all mail in boxes to my care, as indicated below. Sometimes we receive late mail sent in care of the U. S. Custom Office in Nome, Alaska, for the "Thetis" sometimes makes two trips to St. Lawrence Island.

Wishing you God's blessing and the fullness of the Holy Ghost in your every word and deed, and beseeching you for prayer in behalf of our people and work, I am

Yours in Christ Jesus,

(signed) Edgar Omar Campbell,

26 California Street,

San Francisco, Cal.

Or St. Lawrence Island,

c/o U. S. Customs, Nome, Alaska.

L.E.C.

Oct. 19, 1904.

Rev. James W. Kirk,

Wrangell,

Alaska.

Dear Brother:

Yours of August 15th, has been hidden in the material on my desk, snowed under and has just thawed out.

I would gladly help you in the matter of the public school, but as long as Wrangell is an incorporated town , this Office can do nothing for the school there, for the whites or natives. If you could colonize the natives away from Wrangell, we could start a school for them, but the law prevents our doing anything for a school of any kind in any incorporated town.

I see Miss Willard has gone to her rest. She had a very useful life in Alaska, and will be greatly missed. I often think of you and your work.

A few weeks ago in visiting Schenectady, Dr. Stevenson testified to the value of your address in his church.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Oct. 19, 1904.

Miss Hannah B. Breece,
Afognak, Kodiak,
Alaska.

Dear Madam:

Yours of recent date concerning the salary, is received. In my letter of August 1st,, where it said that a salary of ninety dollars ($90.) per month would be paid, it was a clerical error, either a slip of the tongue in my dictation, or on the part of the hearing of my stenographer. I am exceedingly sorry to have raised the false hopes in your mind. I wish it might have been the ninety dollars, but the seventy dollars ($70) is what we are paying at Ellamar, at Kenai, Petersburg, Hope, Wood Island and Sitka, native. The majority of the teachers through southeast Alaska, receive sixty dollars ($60.) per month.

I fully approve of the steps that you have taken so far as you have written them. I do not know why Mrs. Pajoman is so unpopular at Afognak, unless she may have held herself aloof from the people. She certainly in her character is very much above them and I think that you can be of very great service to her, in helping her maintain her Christian character. In her training, while in attendance at the California Normal School and also at a course of nursing in a Methodist Hospital at Portland, she seemed to be on the point of leaving the Russian Church and connecting herself with one of the Protestant

churches. Probably the fact that her father was a priest, has held her to the church of her childhood, which I fear from the character of its members in Alaska will have a tendency to dull her religious sensibilities, rather than improve them.

Keep us fully informed of your progress.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Oct. 19, 1904.

The President,

The White House,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit to you a communication from Captain James Carroll, of Seattle, Washington, who has been connected with transportation matters in Alaska for about twenty-five years. He is the Seattle agent of the Alaska Commercial Company, which has done more for the development of Alaska, than any other single corporation. The extent of their interest will be seen by the list of trading posts and steamers connected with their Alaska business.

Captain Carroll has been acquainted with Governor Brady in Alaska for twenty-five years and has learned to value his sterling character wisdom, executive ability and earnestness in developing the resources of that wonderful section.

Governor Brady has drawn to him, not only much the larger part of the business and reliable men and firms, resident in Alaska, but also the business men and firms in the Pacific coast cities, that are interested in the Alaska trade. They are very earnest in wishing Mr. Brady's reappointment.

Very respectfully

your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson.

(Enclosure).

October 20, 1904.

Mrs. William Borden,

89 Bellevue Place, Northside,

Chicago, Ill.

My dear Friend:

Yours of October 15th is received and I want to thank you for sending my application so promptly to the Moody Institute. I have transmitted the letters to Mr. Scott at Montreal and hope he will find his way open to avail himself of the opportunity of getting a few months training before he starts for Alaska.

I am greatly interested in hearing from the children and of their progress. Please remember me to your husband and Joyce, and very kindly to your children when you write.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

10663
S.J.

October 20, 1904.

Mr. Timothy Nicholson,
729 Main Street,
Richmond, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 18th instant with reference to Mr. Charles H. Edwards and Dr. Connette, is received and I am very much obliged for the information. "The New Voice", Chicago, are preparing to publish an Encyclopedia or temperance and prohibition, and would like very much to have a biographical account of Mr. Edwards. I will write to "The American Friend" Philadelphia, for information. I have found great difficulty so far in finding any of his near relatives who could give me anything concerning his history. I am also engaged in preparing a history of Missions in Alaska of the different churches. Can you help me to some "Friend" who has been familiar with the Friends' Mission at Kake (Mr. Silas R. Moon, missionary)? Also the Friends' Mission at Douglas Island (Mr. Keploge, missionary)? Perhaps the secretaries of the yearly meetings that have been interested in those stations could help me. Any assistance that you can render will be thankfully received.

The most successful mission the last two years in Alaska of any church has been the Friends' Mission at Kotzebue Sound under the auspices of the yearly meeting of lower California. They have had over 300 conversions among the wild Eskimo in that section.

Very truly yours, Sheldon Jackson

October 20, 1904.

Mr. E. O. Emerson,

Titusville, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Emerson:

Your letter of October 13th is received and I hasten to express my sympathy with you and your family in the death of your eldest son, and also with the widow and fatherless children for their great loss. While their and your loss is great I hope to him it has been great gain. I often think of the promise "Forever with the Lord". Did you ever wish that you had lived when Christ was upon the earth, and had been so associated with him that you could have freely gone to him with your troubles and trials? I often have and have felt that it would have been such a comfort; but what has been denied us except in the experience of faith is given to our loved ones that have died in the Lord,--- they are in his personal presence and can talk with him and commune with him as familiarly and freely as we talk with one another. It is this personal fellowship with Christ that removes the sting of death and gives the victory over the grave. How in God's infinitely and allwise providence he provides that we shall not be unduly elevated with joys or unduly cast down with sorrows but brings them in quick succession into our lives, the sorrow of your temporary separation from your eldest son being made more easily borne by John's coming out on the Lord's side.

Please remember me very kindly to him and his family; also to Mrs. Emerson.

I think I have already expressed my gratification at your being a member of the new Board for College Aid. If I have not done so in the past I desire to do so now.

In the original list there were names of individuals whom I had reason to fear had no just conception of the importance of denominational colleges in the growing States of the West, nor of the struggles that their few friends in the West were making to get them established. There is an amount of heroism connected with the establishment of every church college in the west that cannot be found in any other department of church work.

I often wish that some ready writer could adequately portray it so as to reach the hearts of the church. It has never yet been done and I fear the limitations of humanity are such that it perhaps never will be done. It is a comfort, however, to know that Jesus fully comprehends it and these heroes, like Dr. McNiece, of Salt Lake City, and hundreds of others will be warmly welcomed by Him in the great day of accounts.

I presume that you are receiving the little Westminster College "Herald" by mail direct from Salt Lake? If you do not, kindly let me know and I will see that it is sent. The College is doing such thorough work that its students leaving the sophomore class at Salt Lake enter the junior class without conditions at Princeton University and other leading institutions.

Mr.Emerson.

The old College board for some reason or other discriminated against Westminster and would not take it upon its list, although professing to be very much interested in its success. It was the discrimination of the old board at Chicago against some worthy institutions like Westminster that aroused the General Assembly to a reconstruction of the board and its removal to New York. I am thankful that you were on that board for it gives you an opportunity to help not only the institution at Salt Lake but other struggling institutions of the church in the newer western states.

I hope to be present at the November meeting of the board in New York to present the cause of Westminster, Salt Lake.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 21, 1904.

Mr. E. Burgett Welsh,
103 Alexander Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Welsh:

Yours of October 20th is received. I think it is the first time in my life that I have been unable to write to a theological seminary concerning mission work, but I am at the present time in that rush of business and state of health that I do not see how I can comply with your request.

I will send you some matter which will help you, and perhaps later on in the winter may be able to give an address on the subject at the Seminary.

I am delighted that my friend Jennie Burgett has a son preparing for the ministry. Your uncle Edward I knew very well years ago and have recently been reading some of the letters he wrote me at that time.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

P. S.

Dr. Thompson is looking in vain for three ministers for Alaska this fall. The men that have gone to Alaska think they have got the most important fields any where to be had and would not exchange places with any of their Seminary friends that remain East.

Oct 21. 84

Mrs A. Berwanger
C/ Mr Limon Lyon
1732 Columbia Road
Washington D.C.

Madam Since writing you this Morning I have learned that Mr Glover, the Supt. had an application last evening to Sublet your Apartment at the Concord.

If you wish to Sublet it, permit me to suggest that you see Mr Glover at an early date & arrange that he may be able to Show the Apartment

Respectfully
Sheldon Jackson
Trustee of the Concord

L.E.C.

Oct. 22, 1904.

Mrs. Sara T. Kinney;
[illegible] Park Street,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mrs. Kinney:

Enclosed find my check for three dollars ($3.) to assist in the testimonial to General Whittlesley. I am very much obliged to you, for remembering me in this. I expect to attend the reception given on the 31st, in honor of their golden wedding.

If it is a proper question to ask, I would like very much to know the status of the Kasaan syndicate, I understand that it has been sold. Are the new owners favorable to education and Christianity for the natives? You remember that the Company built a school house and the Government built a teacher's residence, both on land claimed by the Company. We are now trying to get the land back for the Government and if the new owners are favorable, they will probably cooperate with us.

Kind regards to your brother.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Oct. 22, 1904.

Rev. John H. Davis,
Georgetown,
Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 20th, is received. I greatly regret that I had not known of you earlier in the season. Dr. Thompson of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, can give you immediate work in southeastern Alaska, which has the mild climate of that territory. He is in urgent need of a missionary for Jackson, among the Hydah natives. There is no physician within many miles of that place and your medical knowledge would add very much to your usefulness as a missionary. They also need a missionary at Haines. I feel sure that if you write to Dr. Thompson upon his return from addressing the Synods, that he can send you right away to southern Alaska. If, however, every thing else fails and you are obliged to take employment in Canada, keep me informed of your post-office address, as I think without a doubt, I will be able to locate you in Alaska next season.

I return you your clipping as you requested.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Oct. 22, 1904,

The Argus Press Clipping Bureau,
352 3rd Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of September 15th, enclosing clippings, is received, for which please accept my thanks. I also have your request to become a subscriber. I have tried two different Press Clipping Bureaus, both prominent ones and they send me so many duplicates, that I cannot afford it.

Yours Respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Oct. 19, 1904.

Rev. T. L. Brevig,
Stanwood,
Washington.

Dear Mr. Brevig:

On August 30th, I received from the Government ninety dollars ($90.) for board of Mr. and Mrs. Kilbuck to you at Teller. ~~What shall I do with it? Is it to be paid to Porter & Co., to be credited on your account?~~

With kind regards to your family, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Since writing the above I have received your request to send it to you, which I now do. Please send me receipt in duplicate.

S. J.

Enclosure

October 24, 1904.

Mrs. John W. McFarland,
507 North Third Street,
Steubenville, Ohio.

My dear Madam:

Yours is received. Miss Ross has had no special experience as a teacher and forty dollars is nearly two dollars a day, which is good wages for an inexperienced teacher.

I notice what you say about the size of the school. I see by your own report last year there were only two months, December and February when your school averaged over 30 pupils during the month, so that if it became necessary to employ an assistant you would only need one three months at most and it will be cheaper for the government to employ an assistant for three months at $20 a month than to increase the wages of Miss Ross for the whole year.

Do not forget ~~which~~ What I wrote you about improving your time during the year East by attending a normal school. If youexpect to continue to teach it will pay you, as we are now having offered to us an employ a much higher grade of lady teachers than when you started. So far I know, nearly all the new lady teachers appointed this past fall were college graduates. I am frank with you because we are long-time friend We will be unable to employ you in Alaska unless you freshen up in present methods of teaching. For five years past the government has been

on the point of not reappointing you at Hoonah because your work has not been up to grade and repeatedly letters have been written to us complaining concerning the character of the teaching. You will see how impossible it will be for me to stand by you any longer unless you adopt new methods and bring yourself up with the present style of teaching.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 24, 1904.

President Edmund Stanley,

Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Friend:

Friend Timothy Nicholson of Richmond, Indiana, sends me your name as one who can give me information concerning the world of Friends at Kake, Alaska.

I have two things that I would like, first, an account of the Friends' Mission at Kake and also an account of the work at Douglas Island, Alaska.

I have been requested to write a history of mission work in Alaska of all the churches, Protestant, Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic, and have so far been unable to get a detailed and consecutive statement of the work of the Friends at Kake and Douglas Island.

If you can write such an account, or send my letter to some other Friend who can you will confer a favor upon the Christian public and assist your church work in Alaska.

I am also requested to prepare for the new Encyclopedia of Temperance and Prohibition which is being prepared in Chicago, a biography of Mr. Charles H. Edwards, who was murdered by the whiskey smugglers at Kake, Alaska. If you have the dates to prepare such a biography and

will give me the name and post office address of any of his near relatives I will be much obliged.

I would also like the address of Dr. Conett, who was at an early period at Douglas Island.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Washington D.C. Oct 25 4

Minn Loan & Trust Co
Minneapolis Minn

Gentlemen

In accordance with yours of Sept 29. 04 I have again gone through my papers without finding the Frank Lind note.

On June 30. 1902 you gave me a Memorandum of papers received by you from me.

At the bottom of the list in my hand writing I have added the following Memorandum. "Loan 8875. Frank Lima. Note, Mortgage 2 old Extension Agreements, 1 New Extension Agreement." Attached to the same paper is a letter from H.L. Moore without date as follows "We acknowledge receipt of your favor of the Seventh inst sending by us by Registered Mail, papers for the completion of our records in loans of Jos Berwanger & Frank Lima, Also Contract with Chas F. Carlson & Note of John Hundermark for $130. for Collection" From the above I judge the papers are at your office

Sincerely Yours Sheldon Jackson

October 25, 1904.

Miss Selma C. Peterson,

C/o The News,

Lindsberg, Kansas.

My dear Friend:

Your letter of recent date is received. The salary for November 1903 has not yet been sent you. The delay has been at my office where I have been so pressed with work that I could not attend to it promptly. But I will write to-day to the Secretary of the Treasury in your behalf and if in the course of two or three weeks you do not receive your money please write me again.

I am sorry that your health is not so good in Kansas, but perhaps it will be better when you have remained longer. I am very glad that you are able to secure the advantages of a good normal school.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, Ed.

October 25, 1904.

Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D.D.,
1302 Pine Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Brother:

Yours of September 17th asking for a statement of my views upon Presbyterian Unity, is received.

In reply I would state briefly that I am in favor (1) of immediate union of all the denominations within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States and Canada that are now connected with the "Alliance of the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian System". (2) Whenever in the providence of God the present prelatical Churches and ourselves get so closely together that we can dwell together and work together in harmony, then I am in favor of a still wider union.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 25, 1904.

Mr. Horace P. Camden,
1328 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Yours of October 6th, also the package of "Assembly Heralds" that you so kindly sent, were safely received.

If my article in the July number on the "Early Home Missions" is in type, kindly let me know what a pamphlet without cover would cost per hundred copies for reprint? If the type has been melted up I would not care to go to the expense of having it set up again.

Did I send you some of my Alaska Educational Reports last summer? If not and you care to see them I will send you some now.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson.

General Agent, &c.

October 25, 1904.

Sir:-

I have the honor to forward to you at the request of Miss Selma U. Peterson, letters pertaining to her salary that was paid in due order by the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of the Interior, who mailed her a check for the amount. The letter was taken out of the Postoffice by some other person who forged Miss Peterson's name and cashed the check. After some weeks an inquiry was started by Miss Peterson as to why her salary for November had not been paid.

An investigation was commenced by the Assistant Treasurer at New York and the money was eventually reclaimed by him. At his suggestion Miss Peterson now writes you for payment of her salary due for November, 1903. Her present address is "Care of "The News", Lindsberg Kansas."

Miss Peterson was one of my teachers at Saxman, Alaska, during the fiscal year closing June 30, 1904.

Enclosed find copy of the letter from Mr. Hamilton Fish, Assistant Treasurer of the United States; also copy of the original bill for salary.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Enclosures.

Sir:

Department of the Interior [illegible]

for sixty dollars ($60.) [illegible]

the Government School at [illegible]

Not receiving the [illegible]

of Education, to [illegible]

Upon their inquiring at the [illegible]

New York City, it was found that [illegible]

ment, through the Chemical National [illegible]

by S. V. Peterson. As I always endorse [illegible]

name (Selma), and had not endorsed said [illegible]

never having received it, I at once wrote [illegible]

Peterson, was a forgery, [illegible]

myself. I am now notified by [illegible]

U. S. of New York, that the money [illegible]

letter is herewith enclosed.

Kindly take such steps as may [illegible]

and forward by mail to me at [illegible]

Yours truly,

Signed - Selma V. Peterson

October 26, 1904.

Rev. Frederick J. Stanley, D.D.,
203 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:

Yours of September 12th directed to me at Sitka, Alaska, is just received. It always gives me pleasure to assist the "American Sabbath Union" in any way possible, and my work in that direction while indirect is, I trust, accomplishing something towards securing a better observance of the Sabbath, as I am so situated that I can place Christian school teachers in many schools of Alaska where public sentiment is in a forming condition.

Enclosed find my check for five dollars for the use of the Society. I wish it was a many times larger sum.

Very cordially yours,

Sheldon Jackson

~~General Agent, &c.~~

Enclosure.

October 29, 1904.

Mr. Horace P. Camden,
1328 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Yours of yesterday is received. It is not worth while to re-set my article and therefore I will let it go.

I have sent you a few reports which I hope may come safely.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 29,'04

Rev. George Nercross, D.D.,

Carlisle, Pa.

My dear Brother:

I will send your letter regarding Rev. Thomas G. Koontz to the Westminster Church, Washington, and also to the Gunton Memorial, although they have offered the position to another man and are waiting to hear from him.

With love to the family I remain,

Affectionately your brother.

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 31, 1904.

Mrs. George L. Spinning,
South Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Spinning:

I believe your husband expects me to preach for him next Sabbath. I will leave home on Saturday by the Baltimore & Ohio R.R. which is more convenient for me than on the Penn. R.R.. Is it necessary for me to go into New York in order to reach South Orange? Or are there trolley lines from Elizabeth to Orange? Let me know the best way of getting across the country from the B. & O. Railroad.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 31, 1904.

Miss Sarah Phelon,

10 Harvard Street,

East Orange, N. J.

My dear Cousin:

I expect to preach in South Orange (Dr. Spinning's Ch.) on Sabbath next. If you are still living in the Oranges and it is convenient to you, I will try and start sufficiently early from Washington on Saturday morning in order to take dinner with you Saturday evening. In the evening I can go over to S. Orange where I am to be the guest of Dr. Spinning.

If there is any delay in this letter reaching you please telegraph me, if convenient to you and give me your number, The Concord, Washington D.C. Street ?

Trusting the family are all well, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

October 31, 1904.

Rev. J. F. Hinckhouse,
615 West Fourth Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Yours of October 24th is received and I am gladthat the Synod of Iowa has taken steps towards erecting a Memorial on Prospect Hill, Sioux City, to commemorate the Prayer Meeting held there on April 26, 1869.

The events which led up to that unannounced and unexpected prayer meeting are briefly as follows:

In 1868 a very large portion of western and northern Iowa was destitute of Presbyterian preaching, and a large portion of it of preaching from any denomination. In that same portion of the country was a large sprinkling of Presbyterian communicants who were writing to their friends for church privileges. The country was settling up rapidly. With this condition of things facing them the Synod of Iowa North (O.S.)in session at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October 1868, gave much time to the consideration of the spiritual destitution within their bounds and were so deeply impressed with the necessity of a second district missionary in the State they appointed a committee to prepare a paper to the Board of Domestic Missior, Philadelphia , Pa. asking that a new district be created for the Synod of Iowa North, and recommended to the Board myself as a suitable person to take charge

of the new district. To this request of the Synod the Board of Domestic Missions either paid no attention or declined the request.

The need of a synodical district missionary was so urgent that the members of the Synod were not willing to give the matter up without further effort. Correspondence was opened with myself at Rochester, Minnesota, and learning that I would be willing to undertake the work without salary, and depend for my support upon the free will offerings of friends of the work, the Presbytery of Des Moines (April 22 to 24, 1869) and the Presbytery of Missouri River (May 1, 1869) both Presbyteries being in the bounds of the Synod of Iowa North, and the Presbytery of Fort Dodge (May 8, 1869) of the Synod of Iowa N. bounded my superintendency of missions within their bounds without salary. "These bounds" in the case of the Presbytery of Missouri River extended North to Canada, and West to Nevada and Oregon.

It was while this momentous step was being taken that I was invited to attend the spring session (1869) of the Presbytery of Missouri River.

Leaving Council Bluffs by rail in the morning, Sioux City was reached about noon. Rev. Thomas H. Cleland, Jr., of Council Bluffs the Rev. J. C. Elliott of Nebraska City, and other members of Presbytery were on the train. The whole conversation was with regard to ways and means for vigorously pushing forward the interests of the Church in Iowa, Nebraska and the regions beyond.

As the Presbytery did not open until evening Messrs. Cleland, Elliott and myself spent the afternoon in walking through the City and climbing Prospect Hill for the fine view it afforded both of the city and of the surrounding country. During this walk and climb our thoughts and conversation were engrossed all the forenoon with our

plans for church extension. Reaching the top of Prospect Hill its vision of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Dakota, and the regions beyond, large areas of which were churchless and sabbathless, we were overcome with our emotions. And as with one accord dropped upon our knees and poured out our souls in strong crying for the consecration and strength to execute the plans before us.

It is impossible now to describe the exact point where the prayer meeting was held,--- possibly if I were again to visit the Hill I could tell. Naturally if there is one part of the top a few feet higher than another, that would be the place.

I enclose you a Centennial statement prepared for the Presbytery of Colorado in 1876, by Dr. Robert L. Stewart, Stated Clerk of the Presbyteries of Colorado.

In the Assembly Herald of our Church for July 1904, page 415 to 419, you will find my own statement. I think it would be well for the committee of the Synod of Iowa to open a correspondence with the Presbyteries in the Synods of Nebraska, Montana, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico, all of which are the outgrowth of that work. You could secure their action at the spring meetings of 1905; then in the fall of 1905 you could get the endorsement of the several Synods. I think every church in those Synods would take a pride in making contributions towards such a monument. It might be well also for the committee to draw up a circular letter making a historical statement of the affair. The occasion is worthy of a Memorial, for I do not know of any one event in the history of the Presbyterian Church in the United States that has had so direct a bearing over so large an area of country as that, and in so short a space of time as a quarter of a century.

I will be very glad to be kept posted with regard to the progress made by your committee.

Fraternally,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

Nov. 2, 1904.

Mr. Shirley Eaton,
Office of Wall Street Journal,
Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter will tell its own story. Is it all right? What sum shall I place in the blank?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Washington D.C.
Nov 4th 1904

Mr L. B. Sorlter land
C/ Messrs Tyler & Rutherford
1307 F. St. Washinton D.C

Sir I have been holding my lot on
Wyoming Ave at two dollars per foot
payment by easy installments.
Make me a proposition
Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

L. E. C.

Nov. 8, 1904.

Mr. Kendall Paul,

Parlin Smokeless Powder Co.,

Parlin, N. J.

My dear Kendall:

Yours of November 7th, is received. I have no place in view for you, but will keep my eye open and if anything opens I will let you know. I hope some time to meet your wife and make her acquaintance.

If you live near to your Saviour and are faithful in the places where you work, He will care and provide for you and you will get better places. Promotion comes largely through faithfulness and efficiency. It always tells in the long run.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 8, 1904.

Mr. Allen Brown,
Minaville,
Montgomery Co. N. Y.

Dear Cousin:

Yours of November 4th, informing me that your mother had entered into life, that morning, is received. She was spared to a good ripe age and her life was filled with blessings. You and your household will greatly feel her departure, but you can rejoice in that your loss is her gain. that she is now with her Saviour, sees him face to face, holds sweet communion with him and is forever beyond any further pain or sorrow or sin. What a wonderful comfort in such an hour, are the promises and teachings of God's word.

Remember me very kindly to your wife and also to your sister Mrs. Herrick when you see or write to her. My family will unite with me in sympathy, when I reach home and show them the letter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 8, 1904.

Mr. C. H. Black,
Seattle Hardware Co.,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Yours of October 29th, is received. With regard to St. Lawrence Island, I wrote to you some time ago, at the request of Dr. Campbell, with reference to placing a stock of goods on St. Lawrence Island, to which you replied. I took it from your reply, that you did not care to entertain the proposition. As it takes so long to accomplish anything at arms length and the spring rolls around so speedily, when plans must be all matured with regard to Alaska, receiving what I supposed was your declination, I made the same proposition to S. Foster & Co., San Francisco, Cal. I have not yet heard from them concerning it. They established a whaling station on the Island several years ago, but withdrew from it. I do not know whether they will entertain this new proposition of establishing a store, but I know of no one, who can do it more intelligently, or to better profit. They are acquainted with the conditions of things there by experience. The great bulk of goods needed are in the grocery line and they are running their own vessels annually in that section, however, if you still would like to consider the question, let me know, and in case they decline, I will write you again on the subject.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L. B. C.

Nov. 11, 1904.

Mrs. Emma V. Triepell,
780 Harvard Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Madam:

I have about one hundred more pages of typewriting letters, under the former arrangement. Have you time to attend to them? If so send one of the boys after the material and also write me the name of your typewriter, in order that I may send you a copying ribbon.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

~~U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.~~

W.F.P. November 11, 1904.

Rev. Thomas J. Sherrard, D.D.,

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.,

Dear Brother:

Yours of November 9 is received. I am very glad to hear of your improved health and hope that the time may come when you can again be allowed to preach, which you have done so successfully in the past. I wish when you were typewriting Mr. Welsh's letters you had used copying ribbons so that two or three letter-press copies could have been made from the original, as I would like very much to have had a set myself. I have had typewritten a large number of letters received during my work in the West and among them occasionally I come across one of your letters and a large number of Mr. Welsh's. But from the original typewritten copy I am having three letter-press copies made, so that I get four sets.

Now with regard to Mr. McDowell, I would like very much to see such a man as you mention made Governor of Alaska, but I do not think there is any possibility of his getting it at this time. I am pretty confident that Governor Brady will be reappointed. Such men as ex-Secretary Bliss of New York City, who was treasurer of the Republican Campaign Fund; the leading syndicate companies engaged in Alaska, prominent and influential Congressmen, and also prominent men in the late Republican campaign, have endorsed Mr. Brady for reappointment. If, however, he fails the

next leading candidate is Mr. Heid of Juneau, Alaska, who is a member of the Alaska Republican Central Committee. At the same time there is no objection to pushing any one for the place. It is a free fight.

Remember me very kindly to your family. I suppose the children have grown up and some of them left you.

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

W.F.P.

November 11, 1904.

Mr. Stanton Cady,

Ossining, New York.

Dear Cousin:

Yours of November 8 is received and we thank you very much for giving the particulars of the death of Mrs. Brown. She was a very dear friend of ours, as well as of hosts of others. She seemed to be the last tie that bound me to Minerville. Allen and his wife are left but they were a younger generation and somehow or other I have never been thrown very much with them.

Remember me very kindly to your wife and the children.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 11, 1904.

Mr. Joseph Phelon,
21 North 21st Street,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Cousin:

I sent you the other day five Reports, one for each of the children. Please give them to the children with my best wishes.

I had no difficulty on Saturday night last, in finding my place.

With kind regards to the household, I remain,

Sincerely Yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

W.F.P. November 14, 1904.

Mrs. C. H. Thompson,
Winter Haven, Fla.

Madam:

Yours of November 10 is received and I am gratified that you sent the money to Rev. Edward Marsden. I think that you will find that he will send you and the Society a suitable response.

Sincerely yours,

Special Agent of Education in Alaska.

W.F.P.

November 14, 1904.

Mrs. Howard Eckart,
"The Greylock,"
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Madam:

I would count it a favor if you would send me two copies of "The Meeting under the Haystack," which I notice you have written in the interests of the A.B.C.F.M. I enclose you stamps for postage; also take the liberty of sending you a small monograph telling of a similar occurence which led to the establishment of Home Missions in the States and Territories west of the Missouri River. My address is Alaska Division, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Enclosures

W.F.P. November 14, 1904.

Hon. John Wanamaker,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Wanamaker:

I have been invited to attend the 100th Anniversary of the organization of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, and if convenient to yourself and Mrs. Wanamaker I would like to spend Sabbath, November 20, with you at your home, arriving Saturday night and leaving Monday morning. This will enable me to fulfill a long wished for opportunity of visiting you. If, however, it shall not be convenient to the family please frankly say so.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 15, 1904.

Mrs. Augustus Grote Pohlman,
University of Indiana,
Bloomington, Ind.

Madam:

Please accept at this late day, congratulations. I think that you will find your home in Bloomington more pleasant than a school in Alaska. Kind regards to the Professor.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 15, 1904.

Mr. Regnor Dahl,
West Seattle,
Washington.

My dear Mr. Dahl:

Your favor of Nov. 10th, concerning foot rot in reindeer, is received with many thanks.

What you tell me concerning the better Lapps and Russian Finns, is borne out in our own experience in Alaska; that pasturing the deer in swamps, is very bad for foot rot, however, the better Lapps do not succeed any better than the Eskimo in Alaska. Bahr, Sara and Nils Klemetson, each have deer of their own, but there is just as much foot rot in their herds as in the Government herds. Dr. Lind , who is a trained physician, is making it a matter of professional study and hopes to thoroughly understand the disease and find a sure remedy For while pasturing on the high tablelands, prevents much of the disease, there are still cases; indeed, I find that in Lapland and Finland, there is so much foot rot, that the Government has offered a large prize for any one who will insure a sure remedy.

I will have your letter copied and sent to the different reindeer herds for their information. I have now, eight Russian Finns up in Alaska, in connection with the reindeer and we will see what we can accomplish.

Remember me very kindly to Mrs. Dahl and the dear children.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L. E. C.

Nov. 15, 1904.

Miss Rue,

Literature Department, W. B. H. M.,

Room 712, 156 5th Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

Madam:

Enclosed find my check for two dollars and twenty-five cents, ($2.25) in payment of enclosed bill.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

L. E. C.

Nov. 15, 1904.

Rev. Wm. S. Miller,
Edgewood Park,
Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Miller:

Please accept thanks for invitation to the inauguration of Prof. Schaff. I congratulate the Western Theological Seminary in adding so fine a man to its faculty. Family in usual health.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Copy.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

DIVISION OF CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON.

November 9, 1904.

Sir:

I have to advise you that an order has this day been issued to contract with Frank Joaquin, a trader of Bethel (N. O.), Alaska, whose post office address is 515 Derisadero street, San Francisco, Cal., to carry the mails from Nushagak, Alaska, by Quinhagamut (n.c), (at the mouth of the Kuskokwim River), and Unalaska to Nushagak, one round trip, during the season of navigation of 1905, in a safe and suitable steamboat or schooner, for the sum of $2000, with the understanding that the contractor will also carry the mails from Quinhagamut (n.c.), to Bethel (n.c.), (on the Kuskokwim River) connecting with each of the four mails from Unalaska, without additional expense to the Department.

An order has also this day been issued on route #78044, San Francisco, Cal., to Nushagak, Alaska, permitting one dispatch of mail from San Francisco to Nushagak, at the opening of the season of navigation of 1905, and one dispatch from Nushagak to San Francisco, at the close of said season, by any vessel of the Alaska Packers' Association, C. W. Dorr, Secretary, San Francisco, Cal., without expense to the Department, being in accordance with the agreement of the Company.

Very respectfully,

(signed) M. S. Shallenburger,

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

New York, July 13th, 1904.

To the President.

Sir:

We whose names are hereunder subscribed respectfully commend to your favorable consideration, Gov. John G. Brady of Alaska, for reappointment. He is known to us here as a graduate of Yale, and a man who has made his way in the world from poverty to his present position with an unblemished record for integrity and straightforward efficiency. In that distant field such qualities seem to us too valuable, when reenforced by experience, to be lost from the service.

We have the honor to be, with great respect,

Your obedient servants,

Robert C. Ogden, New York.
W. F. Hoyle, St. Louis,
F. S. Witherbee,
J. Whitelaw Reid,
A. G. Agnew, New York,
Sam. Sloan " "

Wm. B. Sanders, Cleveland.
Geo. B. Agnew, New York.
W. H. Parsons,
Cornelius N. Bliss,
D. O. Mills,
D. Stuart Dodge.

November 15th, 1904.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Educational Bureau,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Jackson:-

Enclosed I take pleasure in handing you a petition to the President asking him to reappoint Gov. John G. Brady as Governor of Alaska which Mr. Brady thought that you would take in hand and see that it got into the President's hands.

This petition was a voluntary act on my part and was not in any way suggested by Governor Brady, although after I had started the movement, I wrote to the Governor at St. Louis, asking if he would approve,and afterwards saw him when I was in St. Louis in October, when I made several suggestions to him which were followed out, and I think will be a benefit in securing the much desired reappointment.

I also saw the Rev. Dr. Nichols, who promised to speak to Mr. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, and a member of his Church, also asked him if he would not get Miss Gould to write a personal letter to the President, both of which he promised to do.

Both Mr. Reid and Mr. Mills are very much interested in the matter, and both volunteered to say that they would write or speak personally to the President.

F. S. Witherbee of this City, a personal friend of the President's has also spoken to him, and also Mr. C. N. Bliss was to write a personal letter. Mr. Witherbee says, "If the present signers favorably impress the President, I do not believe any others we

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

might secure would, for you have certainly secured the strongest names to be had". I think the reappointment depends on the report of the Commission he sent up to Alaska. Stuart Dodge and Dr. Thompson are both greatly interested, as you know, and have written the President urgent letters.

Yours sincerely,

A. C. Agnew.

L. E. C.

Nov. 16, 1904.

Mr. A. G. Agnew,
45 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Agnew:

Yours of November 15th, enclosing petition to the President for the reappointment of Gov. Brady, is received. I will at once send the petition to the President, with a personal letter. I am so anxious for his appointment for the good of Alaska, that I feel almost that it is a personal matter to myself and am very much obliged for the strong petition and influential signers that you have sent in.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 16, 1904.

Gov. John G. Brady,
Alaska Building,
St. Louis Exposition,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Governor:

The enclosed letters will tell their own story. I will probably, tomorrow send the original petition to the President.

I believe that Lesly has written you in regard to her paintings. I think at the close of this Exposition, the paintings had better be returned to Washington. There is a portion of the school exhibits which are private property, concerning which I will write you, and they too had better be returned to this city. The balance of the school exhibits can go to Portland, if you think best.

I hope that your family had a pleasant visit at the Fair. Will you come to Washington before you return to Alaska?

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Enclosure

L. E. C.

Nov. 17, 1904.

The President,

The White House,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit to you, a petition signed by such honorable men as Messrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Whitelaw Reid, D.O. Mills, D. Stuart Dodge, W. H. Parsons, F. S. Witherbee, Robert C. Ogden, A. G. Agnew and Samuel Sloane of New York City, W. F. Hoyle of St. Louis and Wm. B. Sanders, Cleveland, respectfully commending to your favorable consideration, Hon. John G. Brady for re-appointment as Governor of Alaska.

As you know, I have been working for the best interests of Alaska, for twenty-seven years and have been personally acquainted with the character and administration of all the leading officials in Alaska. We have had so many poor officials, who have worked so much injury to Alaska, that the majority of the friends of good order and good government are exceedingly solicitous that you may see your way clear to re-appoint Mr. Brady, who has proved himself the best of alll the governors that Alaska has had.

Perhaps it will be of interest to state that the above petition for Governor Brady, was in no way solicited or suggested by him, but

was started without his knowledge.

Permit me to congratulate you on the unprecedented public sentiment, with regard to yourself and your official policies.

I presume that during the campaign you heard much of various Republican clubs, orders and bands, but doubt whether you heard of the "Republican Woman's Praying Band", their work necessarily being done in secret, by daily prayer for your re-election. I do not think they had a formal organization with president, secretary &c.; but they knew of one another and their one bond of union was daily prayer for your success. There may have been similar bands in other campaigns, but if so, I never heard of them, but this one I know about, and I have no doubt that their earnest petitions were heard and answered, for surely the overwhelming majority, beyond the expectation of even the most sanguine of the Republican leaders, is evidence that God took a hand in the matter and disposed of men's minds in that direction. I remain,

Very respectfully

your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

L. E. C.

Nov. 17, 1904.

Marion Eckert,

130 N. Duke Street,

Lancaster, Pa.

My dear Madam:

Yours of the 16th, containing the two monographs, is received with thanks. I shall read them with great interest, as a movement is on foot to erect a monument on Prospect Hill, Sioux City, to commemorate a prayer meeting at that place. If you have any suggestions to make, based on your experience or observations at Williamstown, with regard to form and style of monument, or any thing else pertaining to it, they will be thankfully received.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 17, 1904.

Rev. R. M. Hayes, D. D.,
Olympia,
Washington.

Dear Brother:

Your bro-chure on the First Presbyterian Church of Olympia, is received with thanks. I shall read it with much interest, both on account of the author and on account of the subject, as I am greatly interested in all the earlier church movements around Puget Sound.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 17, 1904.

Mrs. John Wannamaker,

~~P. O. Box 405~~,

Jenkintown, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Wannamaker:

Your telegram of last evening, is received. You may (D. V.) expect me on Saturday afternoon. I will leave Washington by the Baltimore and Ohio, R. R., at one P. M.

With kind regards to your husband, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 17, 1904.

Mr. L. A. Turner,
26 Haller Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Yours of November 12, is received and contents noted. When you collect the two hundred dollars ($200.) from the Seattle Bank, see that you get the accrued interest. If you see Ex. Mayor Wood ask him about the taxes on the unsold lots, due last spring. I did not pay them as I supposed that the property had been turned over to him, I would not, however, like to have them sold for taxes. Let me know when they will have to be paid and whether Mr. Wood expects to pay them, or whether he expects me to look after the taxes. In either case it comes out of him ultimately.

Wishing you success in the matter of the street warrants, I remain?

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Bureau of Education
Washington D.C.
Nov 18th 1904

Mr David A. Offutt
1303 H. St. City

Dear Sir

In response to your letter of yesterday, I am owner of lots 7. 8. 9. 10. Sq 1071. on Tennessee Ave & 13. Sts. N.E. They are for sale at 75 cents per square foot. Payments can be made to run in annual installments five to 10 years if desired. A sufficient Cash payment being made to secure the transaction

Let me hear from you further

Truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

L. E. C.

Nov. 18, 1904.

Miss Anne Buck,

Indian School,

Carlisle, Pa.

My dear young Friend:

Yours of November 17th, asking about Miner W. Bruce, is received He was never a missionary in Alaska, only the Government superintendent of the reindeer station, at Teller. He could not be a missionare for he was not at that time a Christian man, indeed in some respects he was a bad man. I am glad, however, that he was kind to your people. I do not know where he lives. The Government does not publish his book, consequently we have no extra copies just now. The book probably costs about three dollars ($3.) .Write me what pages the pictures of your family are on, perhaps I can get a copy at a second hand book store, much cheaper. You write me the pages that the pictures you want are on and I will see what can be done.

It would not be possible for you to go back and visit your friends and return to Carlisle, unless your friends would give you money to pay your traveling expenses both ways. I think you had better stay at Carlisle until you get through.

The next time you write to your friends, you ask them to have their photographs taken and sent to you. I think the missionary at the reindeer station, can take photographs. Perhaps Mr. Kleinsch-

midt at Teller, would take them for them at very little charge, if he knew they wanted them to send to you.

Hoping that you keep well and are studying hard, I remain,

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Nov. 22, 1904.

To the Society for Propagating the
Gospel in Foreign Lands,
London, England.

Sirs:

I most cordially unite with Mr. John R. Swanton, of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, recommending to your honored Society the publication of Rev. J. H. Keen's grammar of the Haida Language.

If published, I shall purchase a few copies for the use of my teachers among the Haidas on Prince of Wales Island.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson (S.D. LL.D)

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

The Concord
Washington D.C.
Nov 23. 1904

Mr Chas W. Steers
1006 H. St N.W.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir I brought your bill before the Shareholders of the Concord last Evening and upon the Recommendation of Judge Peele, of the Court of Claims, one of their Number, they decided that the Insurance Cos were the proper persons to pay the bill & directed Me accordingly to return it to you

Very Truly Yours
A Sheldon Jackson
Trustee.

L. E. C.

Nov. 25, 1904.

Miss C. Theresa Davison,
121 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Madam:

Yours of November 20th, asking for some information concerning Gov. Brady, is received and in reply permit me to call your attention to an abstract biography of Gov. John Green Brady, in the biographical book, title, "Who's Who in America", published by A. N. Marquis, Chicago, Ill.

John Green Brady, is an Irishman, he has no knowledge of his mother; I suspect she was a godly woman, but died before his recollection. His father was a drunken Irishman, in New York City, who apparently paid no attention to his boy, so that John was brought up in the slums of New York. He can recollect getting a portion of his living out of the garbage barrels in the streets and sleeping under the old fashioned stone steps, of years ago. He sold papers, held gentlemen's horses and did whatever came to his hand. If he got a few cents ahead a portion of it was invested in something to eat, and the balance in visiting some cheap theatre or show. While living thus he was picked up by the police and sent to Randall Island While there, Mr. Pease of the Five Points Mission, visited the institution in behalf of the Children's Aid Society and made an ad-

dress to the boys, closing with the announcement that every boy who wanted to live where he could have plenty of meat to eat and a piece of pie every day, should stand up. Nearly every boy sprang to his feet. Forty were selected at that time to be sent out and distributed among the farmers of Indiana, Mr. Brady being one of them.

Brady's face being deeply marked from small pox, did not present a very attractive appearance, consequently when the farmers met the boys at the depot in Indiana, he was the only one of the group that was not selected by some farmer or other. Just then a belated farmer, Judge John Green, of Tipton, Indiana, who was both a prominent lawyer and farmer in that section, drove up, and as the other boys had all been taken, there was nothing left but for him to accept of young Brady, who, in his loneliness was crying.

The Judge with his knowledge of human nature, soon pacified and won the boy by giving him some apples, which he had in his pocket. On their way from the depot to the farm, passing a yard where there were some boys that commenced making faces at him, Brady sprang out of the wagon bounded over the fence and was giving the boys a good drubbing, before the astonished Judge could interfere.

Mr. Brady served his time faithfully on the farm, taking the name of his benefactor, John Green. Occasionally a colt or calf would receive injury on the farm, on such occasions the Judge would tell young Brady that if he would nurse the animals to health that they should become his property.

At eighteen years of age, he began to feel an ambition to secure a higher education, than that of a country district school, which he attended during the winter season. He had ~~saved~~ several head of cattle and horses which he sold and taking the proceeds entered a neighboring Academy. Here he sawed wood for the students of wealthier parents, cleaned their rooms and during the latter years at the Academy rang the chapel bell, to earn his way. Also did chores in the morning and evening at a farmer's house for his board. Before finishing at the Academy, he wrote to Yale College, to know if there was any chance for a boy, who had no money to go to college, and was encouraged by the Prof, with whom he corresponded, to make the attempt. When the time came, gathering up what little money he could, he started from Indiana, for Connecticut.

Reaching New Haven about a week before the opening of the College, he found the Professor with whom he had been corresponding still absent. He had sixteen cents in his pocket. This he invested from time to time in bread, living on bread and water, sleeping on the benches in the park, for the week, until the Professor returned and college opened. Here, again, he cleaned students rooms, carried up wood, built fires, blacked boots of the more wealthy students. The ~~two~~ second year at college, he secured the pay for ringing the bell and during the senior and junior years, he evolved into a book seller. Purchasing the text-books of the changing classes and selling them to the new comers.

His struggles to maintain himself during the college course attracted the attention of the sons of the first Wm. E. Dodge, who were

associated with him in college. Upon graduating from college, Mr. Wm. E. Dodge , associated with Ex. Gov. Morgan, who jointly furnished the funds that paid Mr. Brady's way through Union Theological Seminary. Graduating from the seminary he was ordained ~~by the~~ a Presbyterian minister, by the Presbytery of New York. At that time, he hoped under the auspices of Mr. Dodge, Gov. Morgan, President Roosevelt's father, and some other philanthropic gentlemen to establish a farm in Texas, for the training and rescue of the slum boys in New York City. Circumstances prevented this from being carried out.

About that time Dr. Sheldon Jackson of Alaska heard of him, and persuaded him to go to Alaska, where he was the first resident ministerof any Protestant or Roman Catholic Church.

Reaching Alaska in the spring of 1878, he has been identified from that time to the present, with the religious and commercial developments of that large North Western section of our land.

When in 1884, Mr. Jackson secured from Congress the establishment of a simple Government in Alaska, Mr. Brady was appointed by President Arthur, as the first U. S. Commissioner in Alaska. This position he held until near the close of Mr. Cleveland's first administration. This official position enabled him to save the Missions that had been established in south -east Alaska, from the destruction, which was attempted by a combination between the Governor of that period, the U. S. district attorney, U. S. Marshall and U. S. Judge of the district court.

In the spring of 1897, upon the first inauguration of President McKinley, Mr. Brady , backed by the influences of the missionary societies of various churches at work in Alaska, by the Alumni of Yale and his many personal friends in New York and elsewhere, was appointed Governor of Alaska and on November 22nd, 1904, his reappointment was announced by President Roosevelt for another term as Governor.

It is needless to say that Governor Brady during all the twenty-six years that he has been in Alaska, has been active in assisting in the uplifting of the native people that he could reach, and is today the foremost man in all that region.

Hoping that these few words may assist you in your work, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 23, 1904.

Miss Annie Buck,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

My dear young Friend:

Yours of November 20th, is received. The address of Mr. & Mrs. T. L. Brevig, is, Stanwood, Washington. I am glad that you enjoy the prayer meetings and hope that you will have a real nice, pleasant Thanksgiving Day, to-morrow. You will probably get my letter to-morrow, so that will help make you happier.

If I can get those pictures for you I will do so, but I don't know whether I can or not. If you do not get them before you write next time, write me again about them.

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 23, 1904.

Mr. C. G. Trumbull,
c/o Sabbath School Times,
1031 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Trumbull:

Yours of October 31st, concerning Prof. Brumbaugh, was duly received, but absence from the city and pressure of business has prevented my acknowledging its reception.

The U. S. authorities, that are posted in educational matters & have watched the progress of the school in Porto Rico, consider Gen. Eaton as much a U. S. Commissioner of Education in Porto Rico under the military rule, as Prof. Brumbaugh was under the civil law and the plea that Prof. Brumbaugh was the first U. S. Commissioner, I consider a mere quibble.

I have been deeply interested in the progress of events in Porto Rico, from the beginning, knew of General Eaton's work and also Prof. Brumbaugh, read his annual reports as they were given out. I have not time to enter into a controversy on the matter, but am willing to rest the case with the future historian who will give to Gen. Eaton the credit of first introducing into that country the U. S. systems of schools. Prof. Brumbaugh found them started, pushed along in the line of progress that had been already commenced, but

commenced before his time. It is very well to emphasize Prof. Brumbaugh's proposed series of articles for the S. S. Times, but it does not pay pecuniarily or morally to advertise him on a false claim.

I have already met some strong and influential men, who are greatly interested in Sabbath School movements, that are indignant that Prof. Brumbaugh will allow this claim to go without correcting, and even to repeat it over his own signature in the New York Evangelist. It has biased some people against him and his proposed series of articles.

I am sorry that this has occurred to in any way jar or impair confidence, which has hitherto been felt in the statements of the S. S. Times.

Permit me to say that I have greatly enjoyed your notes of the trip to Jerusalem, and peruse weekly with great interest your paper.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Nov. 25, 1904.

Mr. Henry Parish
Chairman of Council,
American Geographical Society,
15 West 81st Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your offer of November 21st, 1904, to make me a Fellow in the American Geographical Society. Having been for some years a member of the National Geographical Society of Washington, D. C., I am deeply interested in the furtherance of the interests of such societies, but my finances will debar me the privilege of becoming a Fellow in the American Geographical Society.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

12230. L. E. C.

Nov. 25, 1904.

Mr. Geo. C. Hurlbut,
Librarian American Geographical Society,
15 West 81st Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Yours of Nov.22nd, to the Commissioner of Education, concerning the 99 maps recently sent you, of distribution of native trives in Alaska, is received. We have been storing those maps a number of years and needed the room for other things and the order was given to throw them in the waste-basket, but remembering that there are many recent libraries that would be glad to receive a copy, I concluded to distribute the supply on hand, between the Congressional Library, American Geographical Society, Territorial Library, Alaska and a Library in San Francisco, thinking that said libraries would be the natural distributing points for libraries in their respective districts; consequently there was no mistake in the large package received by yourselves. I should, however, have sent a letter of explanation with them.

I regret my inability to accept a fellowship in the American Geographical Society, recently offered me. I have been a member for many years of the National Geographical Society of Washington,

D. C., and cannot afford to pay dues to another , although deeply interested in the general work of these societies

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Washington Nov 25 4

Mr W. N. Hartshorn
120 Boylston St
Boston Mass.

Dear Brother

Enclosed find My Check for $1.50 for which please mail me Seventy five Cards "Christmas Flowers from Bethlehem". They are for teachers & workers in Alaska

Sincerely Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

L. E. C.

Nov. 25, 1904.

Mr. Geo. Bowerman,
Librarian, Carnegie Library,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Permit me to commend, Miss May C. Maxon, of 1008 I Street, N. W. as a suitable person for employment at the Library. Miss Maxon was in my employ for several months as a typewriter and I was very much pleased with the neatness and fidelity of her work, and I judge her to be one of those who will be efficient in any line of work in which they are called upon to undertake. She is a niece of the late Brig. General Nash, U. S. A., formerly stationed at the War Department in this city, as Commissary General of the Army. It gives me pleasure to thus write in her behalf.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Missoula, Montana Territory, Nov. 18, 1880.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,

Dear friend:

Your postal of Nov. 4th came to hand a few days ago. I was very glad to hear from you again. In regard to the buggy you will remember that I have to ford a good many deep streams sometimes mid sides to my horses, so need a buggy pretty well up in the world. The freight too is high and the wear severe as I have ~~to~~ 200 miles per month driving to fill my appointments. Then twice a year a long trip to the Presbytery, so need a good buggy.

I am glad you secured a minister for Miles City for it was needed. Henning has left Deer Lodge and Smith gone from Helena, so again we are weak in forces. We do not propose to accept McMillan for a Supt. in Montana. I do not know yet what we shall do. In regard to action of Presbytery last Feb., Geo. G. ~~Russell~~ Smith and Russell joined together hand in glove against you. I spoke in your defence but they managed to get a majority and pass the paper which Smith and Russell wrote between them, then so managed affairs as to pass it as it was. Several things I objected to but without avail. I have since been sorry that I allowed my name to appear on the report. But the pressure brought to bear was such that I could not well help it. Russell has fought you and always both in public and private, hence the feeling that is strongly against you in this Territory. I think there will be a strong reversion one of these days. Smith took great responsibility upon himself Hewitt and I alone stood together for you and held the upper hand as long as he stayed in the Territory. You have lost a supporter here in his removal from the Territory. I wish he could come back to us.

I would like very much to see you and have a long talk with you

about the work here. It is as you say a drag now and will be until we again have some one to help us.

Write me when you can.

Kindest regards to Mrs. J. and the girls.

Yours truly,

M. L. Cook.

Extract from letter of Dr E.O. Campbell, St Lawrence Id. dated Sept 24. 1904.

[illegible] very much dissatisfied with the contract you sent [illegible] told them they should receive food, clothes, [illegible] and $600 per year. They claim that unless they had understood it [illegible] never would have left their comfortable homes and the [illegible] wages from $75 to $105 each per month, and that if [illegible] expected them to pay for their shelter, the ration specified in the contract and $600 per year. They will quit the 1st of next May. They say they did not sign the contract until with baggage in hand, there were about to board the train for San Francisco. Of course I do not know anything more than the contract Cotka gave me, as you did not send me duplicates. Please send me full instructions. Both the men are proving serviceable and well qualified for the work and I should urge as liberal a construction of the terms of the contract as compatible with your rules governing such cases.

Extract from letter of Dr C.O. Lind, Supt Reindeer, at Unalaklik, Alaska, dated Oct 3. 1904.

The Finlanders are now fitted out as well as possible at present and seem quite satisfied, except with certain portions of their rations. As, e. g., are they given too little oatmeal, no tea, no rice, no beans, no lard, and no fruit. I would strongly suggest that they be allowed these articles of diet because they are needed. They have no winter clothing whatever.

W.F.P.

November 30, 1904.

Rev. E. C. Ray, D. D.,
College Board,
156 5th Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Ray:

Yours of yesterday with regard to the list of colleges is received. Much obliged for the information.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

W.F.P. November 30, 1904.

Rev. George Edwards,

Great Falls, Montana.

Dear Sir:

In recently looking over some historical matter I came across a letter of Rev. M. L. Cook concerning the episode in the Montana Presbytery of February, 1880. I send you a copy of the letter to be added to the archives of the Presbytery. I have now seen letters from Crittenden, Cook, Richards and Hewitt disapproving of the action of Presbytery and yet the majority allowed Messrs. Russell and Smith to carry their point.

Hoping you are well, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

W.F.P. November 30, 1904.

Mr. W. O. Sheldon,
16 Rutledge Avenue,
East Orange, New Jersey.

Sir:

Yours of November 28 is received concerning the publication of the Sheldon geneology. I wish very much it could be published. Mr. Henry O. Sheldon spent 40 years in gathering the statistics and other material. As I have previously written you he willed the manuscript to me but I failed to enlist any help towards the publishing and gave it up, after which the heirs of Henry O. Sheldon wrote for the manuscript which I returned to them. I do not know whether I can find the address of the daughter to whom I sent the manuscript or not. I will try. I would personally be exceedingly gratified if you could get hold of it and have it published. When it was in my hands there were from 16 to 17 thousand names. At 27 North 21st Street, East Orange, New Jersey, resides Mrs. Sarah Phelon, her son Joseph and his family. Mrs Sarah Phelon was Sarah Sheldon before marriage, a daughter of Gaylor Sheldon of Albany and a niece of ~~Smith Sheldon~~ the late Smith Sheldon, head of the publishing firm of Sheldon & Co., New York. If you succeed in getting possession of the manuscript kindly let me know.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, etc.

W.E.P. November 30, 1904.

Northwest Trust and Safe Deposit Company,
90 W. Columbia Street,
Seattle, Washington.

Sirs:

Yours of November 21 enclosing certificate of deposit in favor of Per Mathison Spein for $621.75, also receipt in triplicate, is safely received. Accept thanks for the same.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

W.F.P. November 30, 1904.

Miss Mary J. Norcross,
Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

My dear Niece:

Yours of November 28 concerning sending Mary to Northfield for education is received. I think the instruction and influence at Park College would be better for her than at Northfield. On the other hand I think that Northfield has much the healthier climate; consequently I have no choice between the two institutions. Perhaps as all the conversation concerning it has been on the supposition that she would go to Northfield it might be left in that way. I think, however, it might be well for you to write to President McAfee, of Park College, Parkville, Mo., and the principal of the Northfield school and see what it will cost per year. I suspect you will find that Park is very much cheaper, which may be an item when your band is starting in to educate a girl through several years. Your household is as capable of deciding what is best in the matter as I am. I think as already intimated cheapness and training are on the one side and a better climate + good training on the other. There is no doubt about the good training either at Northfield.

Adelia's cold seems to hang on. Love to all the family.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

December 1, 1904

Messrs. S. W. Partridge & Company,
Nos. 8 and 9, Paternoster Row,
London, England.

Dear Sirs:

Please accept thanks for a complimentary copy of the Rev. Mr. Betts book on Doctor Bernardo's work "Among the Waifs of London".

I send you a couple of our Alaska Reports, which perhaps may be of some interest.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

December 2, 1904.

Mr. L. T. Turner,
26 Haller Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Sir:

Yours of November 22nd containing check for $206.80 is received. Please accept thanks for the same.

Mr. Huntley had already collected the commission on that amount, but as I suppose his estate would not pay it to you, you ought to have something for your trouble.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 2, 1904.

Rev. Charles Reploge,
2219 Rockefeller Avenue,
Everett, Washington.

My dear Mr. Reploge:

Yours of the 26th of November enclosing a general account of the mission work at Douglas is received with many thanks. It will probably be a year yet or more before the book is published, but my expectations are to send a complimentary copy to each of the parties who have helped furnish material, including yourself.

It is very strange that I have been unable to get any trace of the relatives of Mr. Edwards who was murdered at Kake Island. One would suppose that his murder would have drawn attention of prominent friends in every part of the country, but it does not seem to have done so.

With kind regards to your wife, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 2, 1904.

Rev. George L. Spinning, D.D.,

South Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Doctor:

Yours with check for fifteen dollars for travelling expenses is received with thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 2,1904

Rev. George F. McAfee, D.D.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Brother:

Yours of yesterday concerning the Alaskan children at Carlisle is received. To give you an idea of the status is too long a story to write, but if you will remind me next time I am in your office I will gladly explain the situation.

There is at present since the retirement of General Pratt no policy with regard to the Alaska children. The present Superintendent greatly desires to have them in the school where they are general favorites, but some of them now there have completed their five years and ~~these pupils~~ wish to be returned to their friends, but the new Superintendet finds himself with no fund from which he can legally pay their traveling expenses home. Last winter an item was introduced into the Indian Bill appropriating a certain amount of money for paying the expenses of Alaska children to and fro from Alaska to Carlisle and other Indian schools. This appropriation was adopted by the Senate but was lost in the House. It is probable, another effort will be made this season to secure the same thing, but we will not know until next March the result.

The same difficulty that prevents getting students now at Carlisle to their homes prevents bringing any fresh students from Alaska. That is, there is no fund that can be legally used for that purpose. The fund used for that purpose generally by General Pratt was a private fund contributed by friends of the Institution for that purpose. The new Superintendent has not yet learned or does not take sufficient interest to try to secure funds outside of Congress. I presume if any Alaska student pays his own way to Carlisle or his way is paid by a Mission Board, or others, that he will be received just as formerly. There has never been a law admitting the Alaska children into the Indian Schools in the States. I have in the past got them in through the good-will of the Superintendents without any law on the subject and can do the same yet if any of the friends will pay traveling expenses.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 2, 1904

To The President:

Sir:

Thinking that perhaps your children may be keeping a scrap-book of notices of their father, and that Presbyterian newspapers may not come under your observation, I enclose you a couple of clippings.

Very sincerely

Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Enclosures.

December 6, 1904.

Miss Annie Coodlalook,
Indian School,
Carlisle, Pa.

My dear Young Friend:

Yours of November 29th is received and I am glad that you have had a pleasant Thanksgiving, and are pleased with your school, and have united with the Y.W.C.A.,--- it will help you very much to be a member of that society and when you learn all about it and go home may be you can start a Y.W.C.A. in Alaska. I do not think they have any there now.

Very sincerely your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

December 6, 1904.

Miss Esanatuck,

Indian School,

Carlisle, Pa.

Dear friend:

Yours of November 29th is received and I am very glad to hear that you had such a pleasant Thanksgiving. I am also glad that you are determined to finish school before you quit. Your can not learn too much. While you are East see that you improve every opportunity that you have to learn more things. I was 24 years old before I got through school.

With kind regards to the other Alaska children, I remain

Very sincerely your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

12681
S.J.

December 6, 1904.

Mrs. Loyal Young,
Jackson, Alaska.

Madam:

Yours of November 7th inquiring concerning your brother, is received. I heard from him a few days ago; he was well at the time of writing and much pleased with his school. He took the school at Wales for nine months and did not expect to come out before the summer of 1905, and perhaps not then.

His postoffice address is Wales, Alaska. It will take three months during the winter for the mail to reach him and three months for his letters to reach you.

The government is erecting a new school building and teacher's residence at that place.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 6, 1904

Rev. R. L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Yours of December 3rd is received. I will box up and send you copied letters from 1856 to 1869; will also send you the earlier scrap-books covering the same period and such other memoranda as you think you may need at this start of the ball.

I regret that I have not, up to the present time, had opportunity to index the volumes. If life is spared it will be three or four years before that can be done.

In a month or six weeks I can send you probably eight or more ~~for the same~~ years bringing it down to 1880, and about next February or March I ought to be able to bring it down to 1903. I have so many interruptions that the correct ring of the letters goes very slow as no one can help me in it.

With kind remembrance to Mrs. Stewart I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 6, 1904.

Mr. W. O. Sheldon,

16 Rutledge Avenue,

East Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Yours of December 5th is received. It is barely possible that the Henry Sheldon referred to in the advertisement that you copy may be Henry O. Sheldon, but I do not think that it is; Henry O. Sheldonwas a Methodist Minister and I do not think was engaged in secular business.

I have been trying to look up the address of the lady to whom I sent the Manuscript but it is like looking for a needle in a haystack as I am not certain whether she had her maiden name or her married name. But I will keep the matter in mind and as I have opportunity try to get hold of it.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 8, 1904.

Mrs. F. P. Powers,

223 Harvey Street,

Germantown, Pa.

Dear Friend:

I reached the car in time on Monday and reached home about eight o'clock in the evening,--- so far as I can see I took no fresh cold from the exposure.

I send Mr. Powers and yourself a copy of the latest printed Report. Remember me very kindly to him.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 8, 1904

Mr. Grant Smith,

Rosemont, Pima County, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

I send you the testimonial which you requested. I did not send it in my last letter, not because there was any difficulty about sending it, but simply because I was so driven with other things I could not attend to it. I now enclose it in this letter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

December 8, 1904.

To Whom it may Concern:

It addords me much pleasure to testify that Mr. Grant Smith was for one year Principal of School No. 1, Sitka, Alaska, said School being under this Office. We found him a capable and efficient teacher and would gladly have retained him in our Alaska schools, but at the close of the first year released him at his own request to take service elsewhere.

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

December 8, 1904.

Mr. L. A. Turner,
Haller Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

It gives me much pleasure to introduce to your acquaintance and confidence, Mr. Alfred R. Cheever, whom you may remember at one time was my Stenographer and Typewriter. He is still in the government service, and expects to spend a few weeks or months in Seattle on government business. Any courtesies you may extend to Mr. Cheever will be appreciated by me and reciprocated when the occasion offers.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

December 8, 19~4

Mr. W. T. Perkins,
Auditor, Northwestern Commercial Co.,
Seattle, washington.

Dear Sir:

It gives me much pleasure to introduce to your acquaintance and confidence, Mr. Alfred R. Cheever, whom you may remember as at one time my Stenographer and Typewriter. He is still in the government service and expects to spend a few weeks or months in Seattle on government business.

Any courtesies that you may extend to Mr. Cheever will be appreciated by me and reciprocated when occasion offers.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

December 8, 1904.

Rev. Mark Allison Matthews, D. D.,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Sir:

Permit me to introduce to you my friend Mr. Alfred R. Cheever, who is a member of the Presbyterian Church in this City. He is in the government service and will spend a few weeks in your City on government business. I hope he may be found regularly in church on the Sabbath.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

December 8, 1904.

Mr. C. H. Black,
Seattle Hardware Company,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Sir:

It gives me much pleasure to introduce to your acquaintance and confidence, Mr. Alfred R. Cheever. You will perhaps remember him as one year being my Stenographer and Typewriter on the Alaska trip. He is still in the Government service and expects to spend a few weeks or months in Seattle on government business.

Any courtesies that you may render him will be greatly appreciated by me and reciprocated when occasion offers.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent for Education in Alaska.

Dec 12, 1904

Rev Chas L Thompson D.D.
Lee H. Fin
New York N.Y.

Dear Dr Thompson I hear you are to speak here next Sabbath! Will you dine with us at 1. P.M. after the Morning Service? We will be delighted to have you. I regret that we take not situated so as to lodge you. Do not say nay about dinner

Sincerely Yours
Sheldon Jackson

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

on the

INTRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC REINDEER INTO ALASKA.

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education, Alaska Division,
Washington, D. C., December 15,1904

Sir:

I have the the honor to submit the fourteenth annual report on the introduction of reindeer into Alaska.

Annual reports more or less full have been received from all the stations.

These reports show that on the 30th, of June, 1904, there were 8189 domestic reindeer in Alaska, of which number 2284 were fawns born during the spring of this year.

These 8189 reindeer are distributed in 12 herds at 11 central stations.

A review of the statistical tables is full of encouragement. Table 1.- Shows in detail that between the years 1892 and 1902, 1280 reindeer were imported from Siberia into Alaska. And that from these imported deer and their fawns, commencing with 143 in 1892, the deer have increased in 1904 to a grand total of 8,189, i[illegible].

Table I.

Increase from 1892 to 1904.

		Imported from Siberia.		Total in herd.
1892	—	171	—	143
1893	—	124	—	323
1894	—	120	—	492
1895	—	123	—	743
1896	—	—	—	1,000
1897	—	—	—	1,132
1898	—	161	—	1,733
1899	—	322	—	2,394
1900	—	29	—	2,692
1901	—	200	—	3,464
1902	—	30	—	4,795
1903	—	—	—	6,282
1904	—	—	—	8,189

Total imported from Siberia, 1,280. Total in herd, 1904, 8,189

Table II - Shows the prolificness of the reindeer. The statistics covering the years 1892 to 1904 show that the increase of the reindeer herds progresses at an average rate of ~~thirty~~ 35 per cent per annum so as to double the total once in three years. Thus in 1907, the total number of reindeer in Alaska should be 16.000; in 1910, 32,000; in 1913, 64,000; in 1916, 128,000. The increase by birth of 1,877 last year made a good showing, the increase of 2,284 this present year makes a better showing and if the same percentage of increase is continued until 1916, the number of fawns born that year should number approximately over 38.000. This ever increasing annual birth of fawns will settle favorably many important questions in the developments of Alaska.

Table II Increase by fawns, 1893 to 1904.

	Balance per previous year.	Fawns running
1893 —	143 —	79
1894 —	323 —	145
1895 —	492 —	276
1896 —	743 —	357
1897 —	1000 —	466
1898 —	1,132 —	625
1899 —	1,733 —	638
1900 —	2,394 —	756
1901 —	2,692 —	1,110
1902 —	3,464 —	1,654
1903 —	4,795 —	1,877
1904 —	6,282 —	2,284
Total born in ~~Total born~~ Alaska —		10,267

Reindeer Sold ~~and butchered~~ and died

Those who have loans of reindeer are allowed under the supervision of the local agent in charge of the reindeer to kill for their own use or sell to outsiders surplus male deer from their own herd. This method enables the herder to provide a support for his family. No female deer are allowed either to be killed or sold, except under special circumstances when they can be sold to the Government for the establishment of new herds, without impairing the productivity of the herd.

Table III.- Number of reindeer sold, butchered or died, 1892, to 1904.

In 1892, 28; 1893, 23; 1894, 96; 1895, 148; 1896, 100; 1897, 334; (246 of these deer were killed in the relief expedition to the whalers at Point Barrow. 1898, 185; 1899, 299; 1900, 487; 1901, 538; 1902, 353; 1903, 290; 1904, 377.

~~Table II.~~

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Table IV showing sex of reindeer in herds, 1904.

Stations	Adults. Male	Female	Total	Fawns, &c. Male	Female	Total	Totals Stations
Barrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	595
Kotzebue	—	—	482	112	120	232	714
Wales	402	717	1,119	198	171	369	1,488
Gambell	60	87	147	—	—	65	212
Teller	225	469	694	192	187	379	1,073
Golofnin	257	382	639	—	—	285	924
Unalaklect	297	403	700	145	139	284	984
Eaton	249	388	637	157	140	297	934
Mulato	—	—	150	—	—	66	216
Bethel	280	459	739	152	155	307	1,046
	1770	2905	5107	956	912	2854	
~~Total number of deer killed~~							8,189

Table IV Shows that the number of male deer sold is not in excess of the efficiency of the herd

In the establishment of reindeer stations in Central and Northwestern Alaska in 1902, the Bureau of Education found that in order to secure the best results and greatest permanency to the herds and largest success among the natives it was necessary to avail one's self of the existing mission stations.

They

At each mission station there is constantly going on a process of selecting the trustworthy natives, those ambitious to learn the civilization of the white men, those ambitious to hold and increase property. Reindeer intrusted to the missions are able at any time to furnish a list of the natives in their vicinities noted for good character. At each of these stations 20 or 30 youth, selected from a village population of 300 or more, can be put in training as herdsmen and teamsters. No matter how large the Government appropriation should be, therefore, it would be necessary to connect the reindeer instruction and the establishment of permanent herds in northwest Alaska with these missionary stations.

In view of the above advantages small herds of 100 reindeer each have been loaned to several Stations belonging to different denominations as a Government

~~Let small herds be loaned to each missionary station as a Governme~~ aid in the nature of an outfit of industrial apparatus. The report of the Indian Bureau shows that the United States Government furnished 10, head of stock for the period of 1890-96 for one Indian agency (the Blackfeet), and that seeds, implements, stock, wagons, harness, in larg amounts, have been furnished to other agencies. These donations are certainly more justifiable than donations made to prevent the savage peoples from starving, for they are given, in the form of apparatus, fo the instruction of these peoples in the industrial arts and in the practice of thrift. All these things prevent starvation. Just as in t agricultural colleges of the several States the Government money is use to pay for the stock of the model farm, which is used as the apparatusf the instruction of the pupils, so the reindeer herd is used as apparatu loaned to the missionary stations for the purpose of instruction of the natives. But an average of five years' apprenticeship is needed for th full training of apprentices in the management of reindeer.

These herds have been loaned on the condition that they are used a apparatus for the instruction of natives in the art of herding deer and training them to harness, and on condition that after ~~three~~ five years the Government may take from the herd a number of deer in good condition equal to the original number furnished, the stations retaining the increase.

8

REINDEER LOANED.

Stations.	Number loaned	When loaned.	When due.
Wales (Congregational)	118	Aug., 1894	Gift.
Golofnin Bay Swedish Lutheran	50	Jan., 16, 1896	Returned.
Tanana Episcopal	50	" " "	"
Nils Klemetsen	100	July 1, 1902.	July 30, 1907
Barrow Presbyterian	100	Sept., 1898.	Returned.
Gambell (St. Lawrence Is) Presbyterian	70	July 1900	June, 30, 1905
Teller Norwegian Lutheran	100	Sept. 1, 1900	Aug., 31, 1905
Nulato Roman Catholic	100	March 1901	March, 1906
Bethel Moravian	88	Feb., 26, 1901	Feb., 1906
Nils Persen Sara	100	July 1901	June 30, 1906
Carmel Moravian	88	Feb., 26, 1901	Feb., 1901
Per M. Spein	100	July 1901	June 1906
Kotzebue Friends	95	Sept., 2, 1901	Sept., 1906
Alfred S. Nilima	99	July, 1901	June 30, 1906
Unalakleet Swedish Lutheran	100	July 1, 1903	June 30, 1908
Ole O. Bahr	100	July 1, 1901	June 30, 1906

9

Reindeer Apprentices

The President in his recent message to Congress calling attention to the changed conditions which have come to the natives of Alaska with the advent of large numbers of white men in their country emphasises their need of attention, especially in the way of industrial schools and hospitals.

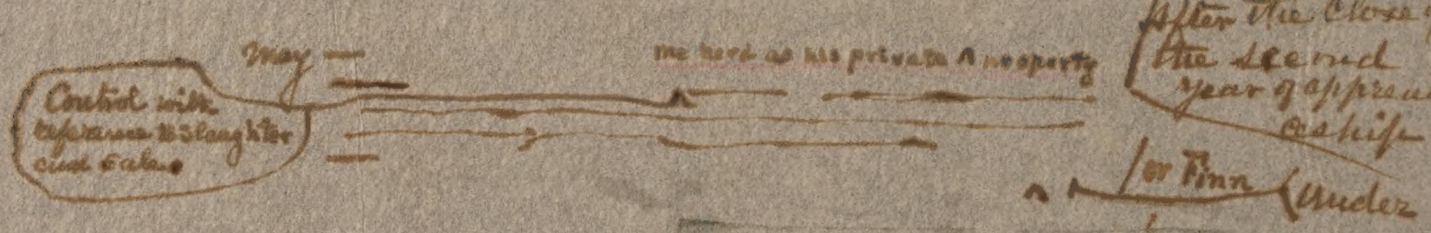
This raises the question, how can the the natives of Alaska be made valuable helpers and assistants in the development of the country by white men now there engaged in mining, and in doing so provide a good support for themselves and families?

Any successful method of accomplishing such desirable results must keep clearly

Now the object of the reindeer enterprise is to accomplish this very purpose - namely to convert the nomadic tribes of fishers and hunters of northwestern and Central Alaska into raisers of reindeer; to change their occupation from the precarious pursuits of hunting wild animals and of taking fish from the waters of inland rivers to that of herder and teamster; to elevate a people who in their wild, unvivilized state are the prey of unscrupulous, transient immigrants into a self-support ing race, not enemies but friendly allies and auxiliaries of the white man.

To fit the natives to become the helpers of the white man in the development of Alaska, the Government through the Bureau of Education has established in a number of places the training of young men in the raising, care and management as an industrial branch of the public school system of Central and Northern Alaska.

Bright young Eskimo men are selected and placed in these schools for a period of five years under skillful Finn or Lapp instructors who drill them in the business. The apprentice during his five years of training &c. (See print).



This extended period of tutilage is to create in the young Eskimo thrift, and the reindeer habit, to teach them to preserve and accumulate their herd, to keep them in groups for self-protection, encouragement and emulation and to exercise a paternal oversight over them in their new civilization.

/In order to Create in the ~~reindeer~~ herder the reindeer habit-,

(and the increase thereof

(instead of the Government

— 400

39/ -

Table Number of Apprentices with their holdings

Stations	When established	Total Den 1904	No. of Apprentices	No. of Den owned by Apprentices
Teller,	1892	1,073	5	351
Wales,	1894	1,488	9	389
Golofnin,	1896	924	9	310
Unalakleet, (~~Norton~~)	1897	984	5	292
Barrow,	1898	598	10	474
Gambell,	1900	212	4	53
Bethel,	1901	546	2	21
Carmiel	1901	546	4	44
Kotzebue,	1901	500	22	220
Kulato,	1901	714	6	219
Eaton	1901	216	3	
Unalakleet (~~Norton~~)	1902	984	10	645
~~Totals~~ Totals		8,159	64	2779

Wainwright 1904

13

New Reindeer station established

In view of the failure of the annual mail and food supply to reach Barrow in the fall of 1903, it was decided to establish an additional reindeer station at the southern edge of the summer ice fields on the Arctic coast, and Wainwright Inlet was selected. Ahlock with 140 reindeer, Shoudla with 55 and Paneoneo with 25, Eskimo herders at Point Barrow, a total of 220 reindeer have been sent to stock the new station. Mr. John H. Kilbuck, who had been 15 years in Alaska, of Kansas, was placed in charge of the new station, and last summer building material and supplies were forwarded to that point. Building material was also forwarded for a second new reindeer station to be established in the neighborhood of Hope, (Kivilenya River) midway between Bering Strait and Point Barrow. Electoona with 113 reindeer and Otpelle with 22 have been sent to open this station.

The above stations will be of much assistance in operating the winter reindeer mail route, which has been established by the Post-Office Department at Washington, between Kotzebue and Barrow, a round trip of about 1,500 miles above the Arctic Circle. The reindeer herd at Barrow was divided into three herds, one remaining at Barrow, the second being sent to Wainwright, and the third to Point Hope, the three places being on the Arctic coast.

With the rapid increase of the herds, arrangements have been consummated for the establishment of two additional central stations; the one at Bettles, in the interior of Alaska, north of the Arctic Circle on the Koyukuk, the great northern tributary of the Yukon River, 720 miles to the eastward of Nome, and the other at Copper Center, about 105 miles north of Valdez, on Prince William Sound. Mr. W. T. Lopp superintendent of the northwestern section of the reindeer herds in Alaska, will take charge of the driving of the herd of 300 reindeer this winter (1904-5) from Unalaklik to Bettles, in which he will be

assisted by three Finlanders, Messrs Adolph Saari, Marelius Jensen, and Charlie Raisanen, and two or three trained Eskimo herders. Mr. D. W. Cram, of Minnesota, has been appointed teacher of the school at Bettles and superintendent of the reindeer herd at that place. The herd of 300 head for Copper Center will be driven from Bethel, in the Kuskokwim Valley, in charge of Mr. E. Redmyer, assisted by Finlanders Messrs Louis Karbum, Erick Lampela and John Wuori, Peter J. Hatta (Lapp) and Eskimo drivers.

To replace the reindeer sent from Unalakleet to the new station at Bettles, Mr. W. T. Lopp drove 300 reindeer to Unalakleet from Wales and Teller.

And to replace the deer sent from Bethel on the Kuskokwim River to establish a herd at Copper Center Dr. C. O. Lind will transfer 330 head of deer from Unalakleet to Bethel.

List of reindeer stations that should be established during 1905.

North of the Arctic Circle, Point Lay, ~~Seawim~~ Thetis Coal Mines, Corwin Lagoon. South of the Arctic Circle, Deering, Yukon River, Tanana, Anvik and Koserefski. Kuskokwim River, Quinhagak and Ougavik.

Reindeer Mail Routes

During the past winter the United States mail was carried with reindeer between Teller and Wales, a round trip of ~~150~~ 140 miles, between Teller and Igloo, a round distance of ~~250~~ 140 miles.

Fourteen round trips to Igloo aggregating three thousand and three hundred miles were made during last winter on these two routes. A winter mail was also carried by reindeer north of the Arctic Circle between Kotzebue and Barrow, a round distance of 1500 miles. These three mail routes are all in northwest Alaska. Freighting with the reindeer was done at several of the mission stations, for miners and others, and a few of the miners purchased and used reindeer for pack-

ing and sledding on their prospecting expeditions.

Mr. William T. Lopp, formerly a Congregational missionary at Wales, has been appointed superintendent of the reindeer herds from Barrow south to Gambell, on St. Lawrence Island.

Finn Teachers + Herders

As the Finlanders are considered the most intelligent reindeer breeders in the world, ~~with your approval I arranged~~ arrangements were consummated last spring with Mr. J. H. Jasberg of Hancock, Michigan (himself a Finn) to select and hire from the large Finn population in northern Michigan, 8 men thoroughly acquainted with the management and care of reindeer. These men were distributed as follows: Messrs Saari, Jensen, and Raisanen for Bettles, Messrs Karbum, Lampela and Wuori for Copper Center, and Messrs Albert Lahti and Sigfried Sotka for Gambell St. Lawrence Is.

~~Mr. Hedley E. Redmyer, who was in charge of the~~

CHAINS OF STATIONS.

As early as 1896 it began to be evident that in the distribution of the reindeer it was important that there should be chains of herding stations, about 100 miles apart, with intermediate relay stations along important lines of travel for reaching the native population. The enclosed map shows the progress that has already been made in that direction. The full circles represent existing reindeer stations with the date of their establishment. Half circles represent proposed stations in the near future. The first important line was from Cape Prince of Wales east along the northern coast of Bering Sea to Unalakleet (350 miles). The second from Cape Prince of Wales north along the Arctic Ocean to Point Barrow, 850 miles, the third was from Unalakleet south along the east coast of Bering Sea to Carmel on the Nushagak river, 300 miles; the fourth from Unalakleet eastward to Nulato in the Yukon valley, 160 miles. This line will be extended from Nulato up the river to St Lukong 705 miles; the fifth from Kotzebue Sound eastward to Bettles on the Koyukuk river 400 miles; and the sixth from [redacted] Quinhagak at the mouth of the Kuskokwim river eastward to Copper center north of Prince William Sound, between 400 and 500 miles. These trunk lines of reindeer travel will furnish increased facilities for reaching and civilizing the native population and for the white men in the development of the resources of the country.

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Expenditure of appropriation, "Reindeer for Alaska," 1904."

Amount appropriated,	25,000.00
Salaries of six employees,	8,624.29
Supplies for stations,	5,515.70
Freight,	778.21
Traveling expenses,	2246.96
Printing of annual report, (1,000 copies)	647.98
Photographs and electros for report,	28.70
Purchase of 265 deer in Alaska @ $25 per head,	6,625.00
Outstanding liabilities,	550.00
Balance,	83.16
Total,	25,000.00

Increase from 1892 to 1904.

Year.	To balance from previous year.	Fawns surviving	Purchased during Summer	Total Oct 1	Sold, butchered, died.	Carried forward.
1892			171	171	28	143
1893	143	79	124	346	23	323
1894	323	145	120	588	96	492
1895	492	276	123	891	148	743
1896	743	357	- - -	1,100	100	1,000
1897	1,000	466	—	1,466	(a) 334	1,132
1898	1,132	625	161	1,918	185	1,733
1899	1,733	638	322	2693	299	2,394
1900	2,394	756	29	3,179	487	2,692
1901	2,692	1,110	200	4,002	538	3,464
1902	3,464	1,654	30	5,148	353	4,795
1903	4,795	1,877	—	6,672	390	6282
1904	6,282	2284	—	8,566	377	8,189

(a) 246 deer were killed in the relief expedition to the whalers at Point Barrow.

TABLE SHOWING OWNERSHIP OF REINDEER.

Names of Stations.	Government.	Stations.	Apprentices & Herders	Total.
Barrow	95	29	119	243
Wainwright			220	220
Hope			135	135
Kotzebue	194	144	376*	714
Wales	160	939	389	1488
Gambell	70	84	58	212
Teller	508	214	351	1073
Golovin	121	370	433	924
UnalaKleet	512		472	984
Eaton	163	126	645	934
Mulats	100	116		216
Bethel	398	252	366	1046
Total	2321	2304	3564	8189

* Eleven of these are sled deer owned by white miners.

[illegible]: Sheldon Jackson.

Assistant Agent: William Hamilton.

[illegible]

General superintendents: Eastern Division, Carl O. Lind, M. D., Unalakleet, Alaska. Northwestern Division, William T. Lopp, Wales, Alaska.

Local superintendents: Samuel R. Spriggs, Point Barrow; Dana H. Thomas, Kotzebue; W. T. Lopp, Wales; Ludoig Larson, Teller; Edgar O. Campbell, M. D., Gambell; (St. Lawrence Island); O. P. Anderson, Golofnin; C. O. Lind, M. D., Unalakleet (Eaton); Adolf Stecker, Kuskokwim; Julius Jette, Nulato; G. S. Clevenger, H. E. Redmyer, Assistant, Copper Center; J. H. Kilbuck, Wainwright; D. W. Cram, Bettles.

Special Agent; J. H. Jasberg, Hancock, Michigan.

Lap and Finn teachers: Alfred Salmonsen Nilima, Kotezbue; Isak Anderson Bango, and Per Nilsen Bals, Nulato; Nils Klemetsen, Teller; Albert Lahti, Sigfried Sotka, Gambell; Johnson, Unalakleet; Nils Sara and Per Spein, Bethel, Kuskokwim Valley; John Wuori, Louis Karbum, Erick Lampela and Peter Hatta, Copper Center; Adolf Saari, M. Jensen, C. Raisanen, Bettles.

Eskimo herders and apprentices:

Point Barrow.- Ahlook, Shoudla, Brower Jr. Tokpuk, Panigeo, Segevan, Paneoneo, Powun, Ungawishok, Ingnoven.

Kotzebue.- Electoona, Otpelle, Ohamon, Oglivalek, Minungon, Munuok.

Cape Prince of Wales.- George Ootenna, Thomas Sokwena, James Keok, Stanley Kivyearzruk, Joseph Erungwouk, Frank Iyatunguk, Peter Ibiono, Okboak, Eraheruk.

Gambell (St. Lawrence Island): Putlkinhok, Sepilla, Pinink, Ommookok.

Teller.- Allikok, Dunnak, Sekeaglock, Serawlook, Coxrook.

Golofnin Bay.- Tautook, Constantine, Taktuk, Ahmahkdoolik, John, Albert, Benjamin, Peter, Mrs. Dexter.

Unalaklect Eaton ~~Unalaklect~~ Herd ~~No. II~~ Okitkon, Tatpan, Stephen Ivanoff, Bikongan, Moses Koutchok.

Eaton Herd: ~~Unalaklect Herd No. II~~ : Nallogoroak, Mary Andrewuk, Kotoak,, Angolook, Sagoonuk, Accebuk, Avagook, Amikravinik, Frank Kauchak, Sakpillok.

Nulato.- Stephen Annu, Alexander Kulana, John Rorondelel.

Kuskokwim.- Wasili, ~~Simeon~~ Robert, Tomy and Henry.

STATIONS.

Kotzebue.- The last season at this station has been a most prosperous one. There was very little extremely cold weather and the snow fall was light. As a result a very small percentage of the this year's fawns was lost. In mid-winter Dr. Lind inspected the herd and reported it in the best possible condition. Early in October, 1903 a river steamer was caught in the ice near the mouth of the Kowak River with a number of people on board. Thus opportunity was given the station to sell some surplus male deer and ~~thus~~ relieve the destitution of those on board. Many of the deer bought were used for transporting the owner and his property to the nearest camp. One man after hauling 800 lbs. of supplies over two hundred miles disposed of his deer at a profit of $35. The use of deer as sled and pack animals is growing in favor among the miners in this section.

Wales.- The winter of 1903-1904 was a favorable one for the deer. From September to December the temperature was not above freezing nor below zero, and during the rest of the winter the weather never got warm enough to melt the snow, though the coldest was only 25° below zero. The result was that there was no ice on the moss and so the deer could obtain their food easily. A contract had been made to sell 168 female deer to the Government and deliver them at the Teller Reindeer Station sometime during the winter. Considerable difficulty was experienced in attempting to separate the deer to be sold from the rest of the herd. Finally it was deemed advisable to drive the entire herd to Teller where there were better facilities for dividing it. The trip was made in safety and the deer delivered in good condition.

Gambell (St. Lawrence Island).- The winter was an unusally mild one and the herd did well until the spring, which the Laps report was a hard one for fawning. The grazing ground of the herd has been changed owing to the fact that they have been feeding too long on the same range and also on account of the increase in the size of the herd. The new range is about 35 miles from the station in the center of a fine moss pasture entirely unused. Dr. Campbell reports that the behavior of the apprentices has not been very encouraging. There have been no outbreaks but there seemed to be present a constant desire to deceive. With the boys alone and removed from the influences of the older men in the village, they would do a great deal better. Several deer have been damaged during the year by loose

dogs. However, in each case the owners of the dogs were compelled to give restitution. Mr. Thomas Richards proved himself to be a most able assistant to Dr. Campbell at this difficult and dangerous station.

Teller.- The mission obtained the contract to carry the mail from Teller to Mary's Igloo and from Teller to Cape Prince of Wales. The round trip to each place is about 140 miles. Serawlook, an apprentice, made 14 trips to Mary's Igloo and 10 to the Cape, covering about 3,300 miles from Nov. 1st to June 1st with reindeer. The majority of white people in the neighborhood ridiculed the idea that reindeer could bring the mail through on time and compete with dogs. It was also considered very unwise by them that a native should drive the mail. However, results were a surprise even to those who believed in the deer. Serawlook always made good time and on many trips exceeded the best time made by crack dog teams and under most favorable conditions. One round trip was made in 27 hours, three hours faster than the best dog teams had ever made it.

Golovin.- Mr. Anderson reports that the year has been a very successful one. The number of deaths in the herd from disease or accident has been very small. Several were sold for the meat markets at Nome and Council City. A contract for freighting goods was successfully filled which is expected to open a new field of usefulness for the deer in the future. The most trouble met with at Golovin has been due to the carelessness of miners who leave their camps without taking sufficient caution to completely extinguish their fires. The moss on which the reindeer feeds, being dry as

tinder, burns very rapidly and unless the fire is checked at once considerable pasturage may be destroyed.

Eaton (Unalakleet P. O.).- During the year a permanent division of the herd was effected. Messrs. Bals Sr. and Ole O.Bahr each having charge of one division. To separate the herd it was found advisable to build three corrals. Thereby the work was done in less time and with much more accuracy. During the year Dr. Lind made an extensive tour of inspection of most of the herds. The round trip from Unalakleet to Bethel, Kuskokwim, lasted from Nov. 9, to Dec. 23. The deer finished the trip in excellent condition, only one being lost. During the winter an opportunity was unexpectedly presented to demonstrate in a more special way the utility of the reindeer to the white population of Alaska. A contract was taken to haul seven tons of freight from the Fish River to the Innuchuk country, over 100 miles distant. The freight was carried safely to its destination in spite of a heavy storm which was raging at the time. Some men travelling with dogs arrived thirty-five hours later, thus proving conclusively the superiority of deer over dogs.

The Unalakleet herds did very well during the year. The deer have had good pasture and were seldom prevented from getting at the moss by an icy crust forming over the snow. Although the two herds were never less than twenty miles apart, the herders had considerable difficulty in keeping the deer from strolling from one herd to the other. During the fawning season the weather was most beautiful and the death rate among the fawns in both herds exceptionally low.

The health among the herders has been excellent. All the apprentices have done very well in their work and are highly thought of by the chief herders. At Unalakleet there are at present not less than 30 Eskimos who live wholly by the deer industry, and fully half that number are indirectly benefitted by their relatives having deer.

Bethel. Kuskokwim valley.

It will be remembered that on February 5th, 1903, two herds of reindeer in charge of Nils P. Sara and Per M. Spein were sent from Unalakleet to strengthen the herds in the Kuskokwim Valley, and that owing to a combination of circumstances Messrs Sara and Spein with their reindeer were detained with their herds for ten months in the neighborhood of Andreafski on the Yukon river.

November 7th, 1903, Dr. C. O. Lind, accompanied by Nils Bals, a Lapp and Nelogoroak an Eskimo left Unalakleet with reindeer teams for the herds at Andreafski. Reaching the reindeer camp of Messrs. Sara and Spein on the 23rd.

On November 26th, a start was made with the families and herds of Sara and Spein for the Kuskokwim Valley (south west Alaska) which was finally reached December 3rd.

Messrs. Sara and Spein were at once given charge of all the herds in the Kuskokwim Valley, taking the places of Messrs. N. P. and P. N. Bals, who had left the Kuskokwim for Unalakleet.

Upon the return of Dr. C. O. Lind to Unalakleet, December 22nd, Mr. Nils Persen Bals was placed in charge of herd No.2, at Unalaklik, on Norton Sound, and his son, Per Nilson Bals, was given charge of the Roman Catholic herd, at Nulato, Lower Yukon River.

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

December 12, 1904.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to transmit to the Senate the report of Dr. Sheldon Jackson upon "The Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into the District of Alaska" for 1904, with map and illustrations.

Attest: (Signed) Charles G. Bennett,
Secretary.

H. M. Rose,
Chief Clerk.

Department of the Interior.

Dec. 14, 1904.

Respectfully referred to the Commissioner of Education for immediate compliance with the request contained in the within resolution with the return of this paper.

(Signed) Thos Ryan,
Acting Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.,
March 15, 1904.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge, by reference from you, a copy of a resolution adopted by the Senate of the United States on December 12, 1904, "directing the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the Senate the report of Dr. Sheldon Jackson upon the introduction of domestic reindeer into the district of Alaska for 1904".

In compliance with said resolution, I have the honor to forward herewith the report of the United States general agent for education in Alaska on the subject and covering the period named.

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
W. T. Harris,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

BUREAU OF EDUCATION,

Washington, D. C., March 15, 1904.

Sir: I am in receipt of Senate resolution of the 12th instant -

That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to transmit to the Senate the report of Dr. Sheldon Jackson upon "The introduction of domestic reindeer into the district of Alaska."

In response thereto, I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Education forwarding the report indicated in the above-mentioned resolution, together with its accompanying maps and illustrations.

Very respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE PRO TEMPORE.

20

Deer Belonging to the Government.

Stations	No. Loaned	No. under direct Control	Total
Barrow,		95	95
Wainwright,			
Hope,			
Kotzebue	194		194
Wales,		160	160
Gambell,	70		70
Teller,	100	408	508
Golovin,	100	21	121
Unalakleet,	100	412	512
Eaton,	100	63	163
Nulato	100		100
Bethel,	188	22	310
Carmel,	188		188
Total	1140	1181	2321

Klingpan. Alaska.
~~Herd of Reindeer.~~ Golovin Bay
~~Tantook and deer.~~ Golovin Bay
Golovin ~~Orphanage~~ Home. Rev & Mrs C. P. Anderson
and group of ~~inmates~~
Eskimo inmates
Swatka & ~~Companions~~ in Chilcat-dancing
~~Costumes~~. Blankenberg Phot.
Native Canoe on ~~Chil Kat~~-River" "
Group of Thlinget-Children entering
the Presbyterian Mission School
Sitka Alaska
Group of Thlinget-Children trained
in the Sitka School
Dr C. O. Lind. Mr Hendrickson and a
group of Eskimo School Children
at Unalakleet. Alaska
~~Herd of Reindeer~~ at Unalakleet
Eskimo ~~Orphans~~ at Teller Reindeer
Station. Tappan Adney Photo (1900)
Terlungna & ~~Husband~~. Teller Alaska
Tappan Adney Photo
~~Arrival of~~ Lapplanders. Speir, Sara and
Klemetsen at Bethel Dec 1903.
Wasely & Tonny. Eskimo herders at
Bethel Skinning a reindeer
Kotzebue School boys ~~Canoe~~ Kyak racing during
noon recess
" School Sewing Class

Herder's Homes. Reindeer herd
near Bethel Alaska.

Herder's Home Reindeer herd near
Bethel.

Wooding up a Steamer on the
Yukon river Wm Hamilton
Photr

Ditto

The erosion of the Yukon river
banks by ice + floods.
Wm Hamilton. Photr

An Eskimo Congregation at the
Friend's Mission Kotzebue Alaska
July 3. 1904

River Street. Rampart. Yukon River
Wm Hamilton Photr

Native Houses on the banks of the
Yukon river. Alaska
Wm Hamilton Photr

City Hall Fairbanks Alaska

Street in Fairbanks "

Episcopal Church. St James Mission
Yukon River Alaska. Wm Hamilton Photr

St James Mission Home. Yukon River "
Wm Hamilton Photr

Hon Yukon River Alaska
Stern Wheel Passenger Steamer Yukon
River. Wm Hamilton Photr

5 Finlanders.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

I take this opportunity to express my thanks for the co-operation of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, and of Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, in granting transportation on the Supreme Cutters to the assistant agent of education and supplies for remote points on the shores of Bering Sea, in-accessible by commercial vessels.

The cordial assistance rendered by Capt. Oscar S. Hamlet, commanding U. S. R. M. Bertha, and the numerous courtesies extended by him and the officers attached to that vessel and to persons in the employment of the Bureau of Education are especially appreciated.

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The Secretary of the Treasury grants permission for the agents of the Bureau of Education to travel on the Revenue Cutters ---------

Letters of instruction to assistant agent of education in Alaska---

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Extracts from daily journal from Unalakleet to Bethel and return, November and December, 1903, by Carl O. Lind, M.D., General Supt., Eastern Division. ----------

Memoranda concerning Reindeer Route between Bethel and Copper Center, Alaska, by the United States Geological Survey, May 3, 1904 ----------

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Eaton Reindeer Station ----------

Cape Prince of Wales Reindeer Station ----------

Wales ----------

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Kotzebue " " ----------

Reindeer in Alaska by Prof. C. C. Georgeson, Special Agent in charge -with

Alaska Agricultural Experiment Stations (Reprinted from Prof. George-son's report on reindeer and Carribou to the Department of Agri-culture.

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Thlinget children entering Presbyterian Mission
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Thlinget children trained in Sitka school.

Wooding up a steamer on Yukon river Wm. Hamilton.

L. B. C.

Dec. 20, 1904.

Mr. J. Eugene Scott,
85 Hutchison Street,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Sir:

Yours of December 5th came at a time when I was so occupied that I could not give it an immediate answer.

I greatly regret to hear of your wife's ill health. I spoke to my family physician concerning it and he says, that if it is merely getting up too soon after her sickness, that with proper care she ought to be well again by Spring. He says, however, that it may be complicated with other things that you have not mentioned and suggests that you have a competent physician make a thorough examination and give you a written statement of the case, which you can forward to me and I will submit it to my Doctor. If you have not the money to spare for such an examination and the Doctor will wait for his pay, you may send the bill to me, with his address, and I will settle it.

There is a Presbyterian Church in Montreal which is associated with the Presbyterian Church in the United States. The pastor is Rev. Robert Johnston, D. D. I think if you find a need or friends in Montreal, if you will call upon him and show him this letter and

tell him that you had come that far on your way as a missionary in Alaska, for the Presbyterian Church, that he will take an interest in you.

I regret to say that I do not know of any fur firm in which I can get you a position. I am encouraged, however, by my physician, to believe that your wife will be so helped, that you will yet be able to go to Alaska, however, secure that examination and send it to me. Keep me informed of the progress of events.

With kind regards to your wife, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Dec. 20, 1904.

Rev. Robert Johnston, D. D.,
Pastor, American Presbyterian Church,
Montreal, Canada.

My dear Brother:

Permit me to introduce to you Mr. J. Eugene Scott of Labrador, who started for Alaska when his wife was taken sick and they are detained in Montreal.

We greatly need Mr. and Mrs. Scott to help the Presbyterian Missionary at St. Lawrence Island, in the northern portion of Bering Sea. It is a station that gets a mail but once a year, the people are barbarians and we are sending them the gospel.

If you have a skilful doctor in your church, wants to do some mission work, he could not do the American church greater service, than to make Mrs. Scott a well woman again, so that they can continue on their journey next Spring. If it should be thought better that Mrs. Scott should have treatment in the hospital, I hope you will interest yourself in getting her admitted. Their funds are very limited.

Very sincerely,

Sheldon Jackson.

Ex Moderator of the General Assembly of the
Presbyterian Church U. S., 1897.

L. E. C.

Dec. 20, 1904.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D. D.,
Lincoln University,
Pennsylvania.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

I sent you yesterday by Adams Express a box containing the following material:

My letter press books from 1885-1897. Typewritten letters, 1856-1869. Scrap-books, Arizona, 3; Pueblos, 2; New Mexico, 2; Utah, 2; Colorado, 3; Alaska, Wash., or Idaho and Nevada, 1; Utah and Wyoming, 1; Nebraska, 1; Minnesota, 1; and Montana, 1. Also the following books:

Among the Alaskans; Our Western Archipelago; Alaska; Rainbows End; and the Moderator. Also the following phamplets:

Historical Sketch of Synod of Colorado; Difficulties at Sitka; Review of Reviews, June, 1896; Christian Herald, Jan. 9, 1895; Presbyterian Church in Alaska; Woman's Board H. M.; Rockford letter, Feb. 28, 1872.

In addition to the material in the box, I sent by Adams Express a paper package containing two scrap-books (Vol. 3 & 4) New Mexico.

In addition to the above, I will mail you to-day a number of printed letters concerning the history of the Rocky Mountain region.

* ~~A bound Volume~~ Left out by mistake, will be mailed

You will find the same in the scrap-books, but as I had duplicate copies of these, which you can retain, I have sent them in order that when you make notes from the scrap-books you can skip the corresponding letter pasted in the scrap-book.

If it falls in with your plan, I wish you would make your first notes out of the scrap-books on Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah and Montana, and just as soon as you are through with those books please send them back to me, as I frequently have occasion to refer to them in my work and it will be some little inconvenience to have them away from Washington too long.

If the University has a fire-proof library, would it not be well to keep the books at the Library,, taking over to your residence from time to time such volumes as you need? This is simply a precaution in case of fire as you can readily see, that if these books are burned up they can not be replaced.

I did not pre-pay the expressage on them, because I could not find out what it would be, but if you will send me the bill I will return you the money which you have paid out for the expressage.

I will send you more material from time to time, but this will be sufficient to make a commencement with.

In undertaking this work I understand that there will be no charge to me for your services, but that you will own the copyright of the same.

I will at a later period send you some memoranda concerning various parts of the work.

Remember me very kindly to Mrs. Stewart.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. B. C.

Dec. 20, 1904.

Prof. D. M. Edwards,
Penn College,
Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

President E. Stanley of Witchita, Kansas, has informed me that you are a brother of Mr. Charles Edwards, who was so foully murdered a few years ago, by the whiskey smugglers at Kaake, Alaska.

I have recently written the history on "Temperance and Temperance Legislation in Alaska", for an encyclopaedia of temperance and prohibition, which is being prepared in Chicago. They now wish me to write up a sketch of your brother for publication in the same encyclopaedia.

I was personally acquainted with him in Alaska and knew of his work both at Douglas and at Kaake, but I have been unable to find anything concerning his earlier history. I would like to know the date and place of his birth, what school he attended and such memoranda of his early life as would harmonize with his later life as a missionary.

If you will kindly prepare a sketch of your brother's life or send me memoranda concerning him, I will be very much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L. E. C.

Dec. 20, 1904.

Dr. E. Stanley,
Pres. Friends University,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 7th, is received. I thank you very much for your promise to send me a sketch of the work on Douglas Island, Alaska. I also thank you for giving me the names of Prof. Charles Tibbetts, Whittier, California, and Pres. Edwin Maynard, Newburg, Oregon. I am also very much obliged for the name of D. M. Edwards, brother of Charles, as I had begun to despair of getting any address of the relatives of Charles Edwards.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

7816

July 26, 1904.

Mr. John W. Wood,
Corresponding Secretary,
Church Mission House, 281 4th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Wood:

Yours of July 21st is received. Whenever your mission board and Bishop Rowe, find your Alaska stations properly equippedfor a reindeer herd, let us know and we will be very glad to facilitate your work. I fear that the good Bishop has received a wrong impression concerning the proposed school and teachers. The proposal to establish a public school and appoint a teacher at a place where some church has a mission is not to furnish government aid to the mission. The school and school teacher are entirely separate from the mission work and the teacher is not under the jurisdiction in any way, of the person in charge of the mission, but in a long experience in native villages where the missionaries and the government teacher are the only English speaking people and dependent upon one another for society, it has been found very important that the teacher and missionaries should have as many things in common as possible, in order that they might more fully cooperate with one another in the elevation and civilization of the community. If the missionary ignores the work of the teacher and the teacher ignores the work of the missionary, you can readily understand that each will be a detriment to the work of the other and that the general

work in the community will not prosper, hence the government, as a rule, does not care to establish a school in a native village, where a missionary society is at work, unless it has the good will of the mission in that place, and the more fully to secure this, it has been found a wise plan to select government teachers that belong to the same church as the mission that controls the religious teaching of that community. In this way the best results have been secured.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

December 22, 1904.

Brigadier-General C. F. Humphrey, U. S. A.,
Quartermaster General,
War Department, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

If Captain William M. Pinkston, formerly civilian captain of your transportation steamers, is still in your service, or if you know his postoffice address, please be so kind as to inform me, and greatly oblige,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

Captain Wm M. Pinkston

December 22, 1904

Messrs. S. Foster & Co.,
22 California Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sirs:

I return you the letter and requisition of Dr. E. O. Campbell of Gambell, St. Lawrence Island. It is a long list; he, I suppose expects the bone and ivory to largely pay for it.

In his correspondence to me I understand that he would have nothing to do with trading if you had a store on the island; indeed, this government would prohibit its teachers from trading with the natives except for fish for their household use, and perhaps a fur now and then either for their own clothing or to present to some friend. Of course a store encouraged by ourselves on the island would be free from the competition of the government employees. One object I would have in having you make a beginning next year would be to head off an effort from some whaler to get his Congressman to stand for him and get a store at that place. If you get a store there first the government will not give a permitfor a second store.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

December 22, 1904

Messrs. R. W. Walker & Son,
1006 F Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I have handed to the treasurer of the Concord your receipt to be attached to the policy No. 9405, Niagara Fire Insurance Company.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 22, 1904

Mr. Healy Wolf,

Park College,

Parkville, Missouri.

My dear Son:

In writing you the other day I neglected to return you Professor Traber's letter, which I now do.

I still think that it is better for you to remain at Park.

Hoping that you may have a pleasant Christmas, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

December 22, 1904

Rev. Putnam Cady,

Amsterdam, New York.

My dear Mr. Cady:

The Bulletin of the American Geological Society containing your address on the Dead Sea was safely received and I have read it with very great interest.

I wish much that I could have seen your views which accompany the address. Accept thanks for the same.

If my family knew I was writing they would all join in kind remembrances to your wife and yourself.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

December 22, 1904

Messrs. Hayden, Sone & Co.,
87 Milk Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of December 7th concerning Greene Copper, is received. There are three or four persons in this Bureau owning Greene Copper stock. If you see fit to send us your weekly market letter without expense, one copy will reach us all.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

COPY.

Wales, Alaska,

Oct.21, 1904.

My dear Doctor:

The Fates seem to keep me at the Cape. However, I find plenty to do and to think about here. I have found that the affairs of the mission are in a great muddle. Lee has used more than $2700 of the Okbeck-Foster money, and just recently he has confessed to me that he collected $402.00 for deer meat at Nome last April. Most of this is for meat belonging to three independent herders, and the balance to the mission. He claimed all summer that the accounts were outstanding and would pay the boys as soon as he received the money from the Nome butcher who was selling it for 10 % commission. Every "Saidie" he put them off till the next. This makes over $1800 he has used of other people's money this last year. Besides this, he had Rognon's board,$50 per month, Rognon told Mr.Evans. He now claims he has no money. How has he spent so much cash ?

I asked him for a copy of his reindeer report sent you this summer. It is Greek to the herders. The Laplander referred to as "teaching these herders more in a week than they had learned in six years, was Fredrick Larsen. He was on a trading expedition to Siberia with some natives and stopped a few days near York, where the boys were camped. In this same report he ignored the fact that there was a corral in the vicinity of the Cape or that these herders had ever heard of one. According to Adloat's and the herders'

account of the trip to Teller with the deer, Mr Lee's representation of it is a misrepresentation from beginning to end. I hope this is not a sample of other reports in this District.

Hoping that this will find you and yours well, I am

Very truly yours,

W. T. LOPP.

This is not for publication.

L.E.C.

Dec. 22, 1904.

Rev. James W. Skinner, D. D.,
Fort Collins,
Colorado.

Rev. and dear Sir:

Prof. Edward M. Traber of the State Agricultural College at your place, writes Mr.M. Healy Wolfe, of Park College, Missouri, guaranteeing to take, educate, clothe and board an Eskimo boy without expense to the boy. If the Professor is an earnest hearted Christian man, this is a tempting offer and I can probably find him his boy, but as I know nothing concerning the Professor, I write to you confidentially for information.

I would be unwilling to place any of our Eskimo boys in a non-Christian family, or place one under the control of anyone who is not an earnest Christian man. The special denomination the Prof. may ~~appeal~~ belong to is not the question. Any earnest evangelical Christian of any denomination, who is willing to take an Eskimo boy, can probably have one to educate.

I rejoice at the present strength of your church as I remember it before and after its organization when it was very feeble.

The enclosed envelope will safely bring your reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 22, 1904.

Mrs. Helen Sinclair-Robinson,
P. O. Makaweli,
Island of Kauki,
Hawaii Islands.

My dear Mrs. Robinson:

Yours of December 4th, enclosing draft of one hundred dollars ($100.) for the Westminster College, Salt Lake, Utah, is received. please accept thanks for the same. I shall ask the trustees to place it in the building fund.

A gentleman in Philadelphia has made a proposition, that he would be one of fifteen to raise $25.000 for the erection of the first building in connection with the college. We previously had a little over $10.000 in bank for the same purpose. $35.000 being the cost of the building. We have had two or three others offer to be a part of the fifteen. The college proper has thirteen students, and the preparatory department about ninety students. It is a hard struggle, but I guess all young Christian colleges have to go through the same process. It seems to be the necessary way for a divine blessing.

The College publishes quarterly a small sheet called the "Westminster Herald." If you do not receive it regularly, please let me know. I sent them your name and address and requested them to send

it to you.

I have not yet ceased regretting that I failed to meet your son and daughter-in-law when they were in Washington.

I received a paper announcing the death of Mr. Welcker. I was so situated at the time, that I could not write Mrs. Welcker a letter of sympathy, but I remembered her constantly at the throne of grace, that He who alone can enter into our heart's sorrows and give us strength to bear them , would comfort and console her. Earthly sympathy is so unavailingthat it is a joy to point our sorrowing friends to Him, whose sympathy is availing.

With kind rememberances to the family, I remain ,

Very sincerely,

your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 22, 1904.

Rev. Thomas J. Weekes,

Tacoma,

Washington.

My dear Brother:

Yours of December 2nd, is received and I sorrow with you in the loss of your dear wife , but pray that the Saviour to whom in your ministry you have pointed so many sorrowing ones for comfort, may come into your own heart with the fullness of his comfort and sympathy.

Now with regard to the Seattle Street improvement warrants, of which you speak, my wife does not feel that she can do anything. She paid for the same twelve years ago good money and has laid out of the use of the principal and interest all these years. Lots that you have held in Seattle so long must have greatly increased in value, but I see no other way than for you to make a loan, giving the lots as security. This loan will give you time to raise the money, or perhaps make a good sale of the lots, which might be to your advantage. The assessment of course is levied against the land, and my wife has no legal power to change it. Before the land can be released from the incumbrance, the assesement will have to be paid to the city, and then my wife's lawyers will have to work with the City to secure the money due her.

If you have definite information write me as to the amount of the principal, the amount of accrued interest on the same and the number of the lot and block against which the improvement is assessed.

Very truly and sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Dec. 23, 1904.

Rev. R. L. Stewart,
Lincoln University,
Pennsylvania.

My dear Dr. Stewart:

Yours of December 22nd, is received. I sent you yesterday by mail, copies of letters received between the years 1856 and 1869. (1 Bound volume) I will be able to furnish you nearly all the illustrations that you will probably need, either furnishing you photographs from which illustrations can be made up to date or furnish you electrotype plates of illustrations made years ago and published in the "Rocky Mountain Presbyterian". The frontis-piece of myself in my book on Alaska, is a steel plate engraving and the original plate belongs to Dodd, Mead & Co., publishers, New York, N. Y. Unless they had the publishing of the book, I suppose they would not allow the publishing of the illustration, but I have other half-tone plates made from photographs including the one in the fur suit.

Enclosed find my check for $1.60 for expressage. With Christmas greetings to Mrs. Stewart, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Enclosure

COPY.
13259

ANNUAL REPORT, NULATO REINDEER STATION.

Alaska

Nulato, October 7th, 1904.

~~Dr. Sheldon Jackson,~~

~~Washington, D. C.~~

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find the annual Report of the Nulato Reindeer Station, for the year 1903-1904. I inspected the Herd during the latter days of September and found the deer in very good condition. They are actually located at the foot of Hotel Mountain or Hodo'oye, one of the higher summits of the Kayar range, about 25 miles S.W. of Nulato. We expect to bring back the herd to its former winter quarters two miles below Nulato, towards the end of November, but the reindeer moss there available will hardly last over two months, so we contemplate moving them again in February to some better pasture in the Kayar region.

The herder actually in charge, Per Nilson Bals, has renewed the contract for one year, under the same conditions as before, and three copies of the agreement, which he and I signed already will be sent to Unalaklik by next mail.

Respectfully yours,

Julius Jetti, S. J.

to Sheldon Jackson
Washington D.C

Statistical Report - Reindeer Herd, Nulato, 1904.

Name of owner	Old Deer and Fawns of 1903			Fawns born 1904				Total living Deer.
	Male	Female	Died or killed	Male	Female	Died	Total fawns living	
Mission	38	109	12	32	34	6	66	213

Apprentices - 1903 - 1904.

Name	from		to		
Alexander Kul'ana Dimoska	Aug. 15,	1903	Feb. 15,	1904	6 months.
	Mch. 15,	1904	June 1,	1904	2-1/2 "
Martial Ketsegeyak	May 1,	1904	Oct. 1,	1904	5 "
Roger Kedelor	Feb. 15,	1904	Mch. 15,	1904	1 "
	June 1,	1904	Aug. 28	1904	3 "
	Oct. 1,	1904			
Neduruslet	Apr. 1,	1904	Apr. 30,	1904	1 "

L.E.C.

Jan. 3, 1905.

Rev. Geo. B. Laird,
622 Greenwood Avenue,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Brother:

I return you the manuscript you so kindly loaned me in November, and apologise for not returning it earlier. Upon its reception, I placed it in my private drawer for safe keeping and in the pressure of business finally overlooked it. I have taken the liberty, according to your suggestion to change a few words or phrases .

Hoping it will reach you safely and thanking you for the loan, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 3, 1905.

Rev. N. W. Hankemyer,
1922 Sunderland Place,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Governor Brady has arrived and is stopping at the Raleigh on Pennsylvania Avenue. I thing he may be in the city several days, yet, I am not sure. I tried to telephone you at the Court of Claims yesterday morning as you requested, but could get no answer. Evident ly the messenger or watchman was out of the building.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Increase by Fawns.

TABLE II. ~~INCREASE OF FAWNS, 1893 to 1904.~~

YEAR.	~~Balance from previous year.~~ Herd at the beginning of the year.	Fawns surviving.---	Average per cent. of increase of herds by fawns.
1893	143	79	55 %
1894	323	146	44 %
1895	492	276	56 %
1896	743	357	49 %
1897	1,000	466	46 %
1898	1,132	625	55 %
1899	1,733	638	37 %
1900	2,394	756	32 %
1901	2,692	1,110	41 %
1902	3,464	1,654	48 %
1903	4,795	1,877	40 %
1904	6,282	2,284	36 %

Average per cent. for 12 years, 45 %.

Very truly yours,

U S General Agent of L

45 L.E.C.

Jan. 6, 1905.

Dr. F. H. Gambell, M. D.,
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

Dear Doctor:

Yours of December 31st, is received and I am very glad to hear that there is a possibility that you may return to our service in the future.

Mr. Lopp has given no intimation of a desire to resign, and yet, I do not feel that he will continue long. I think that the long separation from his wife and six children will cause him to throw up the place. There is also an intimation that Dr. Lind may retire from service next season. If anything different comes up, we will write you.

The 1904 Report has just gone to the Public Printer and probably will not be out before February. It will be well for you to drop us a postal by the first of February, provided you do not receive a copy before.

With holiday greetings to yourself and wife, from Mr. Hamilton and myself, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 6, 1904.

Rev. T. L. Brevig,
Stanwood,
Washington.

My dear Mr. Brevig:

Yours of December 27th, is received. I hope the new man for Teller will make up his mind to make it a life work. It is a loss of power, both for the Government agent and for the missionary at a station, to be constantly changing. (This is no reflection on your writing), but I cannot make out the name of the man and wife and the lady whom you propose to send next year. The next time you write me, please do not write so hurriedly, or else print out the name for me.

With regard to reserving ~~We regret ...~~ your mission land. It will be necessary to have it surveyed, and posts placed not only at the corners, but a number at each side. Then a copy of the plat of the survey has to be sent to the surveyor's General Office, for the District of Alaska, Sitka, Alaska.

Enclosed find two blanks for Ablikok to sell some to his female deer.

Mr. Hamilton joins me in sending kind regards to Mrs. Brevig and the dear children.

Very truly yours,

(Enclosure).

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan 14, 1905.

Editor of "The Alaskan,"
Sitka,
Alaska.

Sir:

This letter is strictly confidential. You are at liberty to use the information it contains, but not to give out my name, or the fact that you have had a letter from me.

Your telegram of yesterday was received last night. I am waiting until Gov. Brady comes in this morning before replying to it. The history of the case is as follows:

The Senate Committee on Territories reported to the Senate in favor of the confirmation of Mr. Brady as Governor of Alaska. The Heid, Ivy and opposition crowd got Senator McCumber of North Dakota to object, which he did through Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, on the ground that some commercial interests in Alaska were opposed to Mr. Brady and wishing a hearing before the Committee on the subject. The nomination was then returned to the Committee for further consideration and the Chairman of the Committee, promised Mr. McCumber that the opposition should have a hearing. On January 9th, the chairman having forgotten his promise about the hearing, brought the nomination before the Senate for confirmation, but before the vote was taken, Senator Mc.

reminded him that the opposition had not had the hearing which was promised them. The chairman of the committee acknowledged that he had forgotten the promise and asked that the nomination be returned to the Committee, and Friday the 13th, was set for a hearing. However, on the 9th, the official Record of Congress through somebody's blunder, printed the official notification that Mr. Brady was confirmed. (I send you a copy of the same). It was on the strength of this official notification that the Governor telegraphed his wife that he was confirmed.

At the hearing yesterday before the Committee, the opposition backed down and declined to present any charges. (I enclose you a notice of the hearing, clipped from the Washington Post of to-day.)

Upon the back down of the opposition the Committee again voted to report his nomination favorable, and he will be confirmed within a few days.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

C O R R E S P O N D E N C E .

relating to

Pioneer Presbyterian Missions

West of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers

and in Alaska.

1856 - 1908

---------- O ----------

Vol. I.

Indian Territory

Western Wisconsin

Minnesota.

1856 - 1867

---------- O ----------

Preserved and Copied

by

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.

1904.

987

L.E.C.

Jan. 16, 1905.

Mr. Henry V. Van Pelt,
315 McCornick Block,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to send one hundred dollars ($100.) towards the erection of the College building, from Mrs. Robinson of the Hawaiian Islands.

Please mail me the receipt for the same in duplicate. I hope shortly to be able to send you some more.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

L.E.C.

Chancery of the Russian Bishop
of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

December 29, 1904.

Doctor Sheldon Jackson,
General Agent of Education
Alaska Division.

Sir:

By the established custom and according to your wish, expressed in your letter addressed to me, and dated April 14, 1904, I have the honor to forward to you : 1. A list of all our churches and priests in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, and 2, a list of all our schools and school teachers over the same territory, together with some photographic views relative to the above, for your annual report to the government and to be given to the public.

From these documents you will see that the orthodox Church in the Territory of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands is composed of 16 parishes, has 17 temples and 67 chapels or prayer houses, with a general number of parishioners at 10,589 of whom 59 are Russians, 527, Servians; 2152, Creoles; 1891, Indians; 1902, Aleuts; 4028, Eskimos, and 30 persons belonging to other nationalities.

For the education of the citizens of the Territory professing the Orthodox faith, there exists in our church 11 regular church schools and 6 Sunday Schools with a general number of attendance at 887.

In connection with the schools at Sitka, Nutchek, Kadiak and Unalaska there are 6 asylums maintained in which 78 scholars are domiciled.

Besides this for the moral education of adults in every church there exists special corporations: Brotherhoods, Benevolent Societies and Temperance Societies (15) with a general number of members at 1157.

For the physical welfare of the population at every church there exists a small dispensary where medical assistance is furnished free of charge to all who may be in need of it, and at Unalaska public hygienic lectures are conducted for the people.

For the governing and work in all the above named institutions the Orthodox Church has: 1, Bishop; 18, Priests; 2, Deacons; 44, Teachers; 1, Lady teacher (at Kadiak); 1 Catechizer (at Hoonah). In all 67 persons.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Yours very respectfully,

Right Rev. Innocent,

Russian Bishop of Alaska.

L.B.J.

Jan. 18, 1905.

National Geographic Society,
Hubbard Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Kindly let me know whether I have paid my annual due for 1905.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

Prof. A. J. Davis, LL,D.,
La Grange,
Texas.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Your letter of January 12th, is received. I was unable to place your letter personally in the hands of the President, but have no doubt but that it will reach him through Mr. Loeb, his private secretary.

I am sorry that you do not find the fields for work in Texas more promising.

Remember me very kindly to your family when you write.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson.

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

Dr. Lowell M. McAfee,
Parksville,
Missouri.

My dear Dr. McAfee:

Yours of the 11th, with bill for eighty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents ($87.55), on account of Mr. Healy Wolfe, is received.

Enclosed find my check for the amount.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

L.E.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

Mr. W. R. Moody,
East Northfield,
Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Moody:

I send you one dollar ($1.00) for continuation of the Christian Record, sent to myself. Last year I sent for two extra copies for friends. As one of my extra copies goes to a missionary in sub-Arctic Alaska, that has but one mail a year, I have concluded to wait until the close of the year and send him one of your bound volumes, as it will be much more convenient for the Mission Library in that form.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

Rev. George Norcross, D. D.,
South Hanover Street,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Brother:

I send you a plan for keeping account of church benevolence, which is in use in the Presbytery of Sioux City, Iowa. There may be some suggestions that will help you in your Presbytery.

With love to the household, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

358 L.E.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

James A. Graham, M. D.,
601 North Carrollton Avenue,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 9th is received. There will be an opening in the Spring, for a medical missionary at Point Barrow, the northernmost settlement in North America. The duties there will be, the looking after the Eskimos in sickness, and the general supervision of the Government reindeer herd at that place and of the herders that are in charge of it. In addition you are welcome to do all the mission work that it may be in your heart to do.

In addition to yourself at the station will be the Rev. S. R. Spriggs & wife, Presbyterian missionaries, also two white men living with Eskimo wives, engaged in shore-whaling.

The salary will be fifteen hundred dollars ($15.000) per year. I will write to your references, in order to hear more about you.

If at any time you have occasion to visit Washington, I would like a personal interview with you. From nine to four o'clock each day, I am at the U. S. Bureau of Education, cor. of 8th & G Streets, N. W.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

Rev. C. W. Somerville, Ph. D.,
1413 Hollins Street,
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Mr. Somerville:

Mr. James A. Graham, M. D., has referred me to you for further information concerning himself.

I am looking for medical missionaries for the Eskimo in Arctic and sub-Arctic Alaska. Please give me your juggement of Dr. Graham, his health, disposition, tact, piety and general adaptation to the work of a Christian physician, and teacher of public school among a heathen people. Has he any family?

Enclosed find envelope for reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

Rev. J. P. Campbell, D. D.,
1728 Broadway,
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Doctor:

Mr. James A. Graham, M. D., has referred me to you for further information concerning himself.

I am looking for medical missionaries for the Eskimo in Arctic and sub-Arctic Alaska. Please give me your judgment of Dr. Graham his health, disposition, tact, piety and general adaptation to the work of a Christian physician, among a heathen people. Has he any family?

Still as a physician
and teacher of a Government School

Enclosed find envelope for reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

Rev. John B. Wilson, D. D.,
Cor. Madison & Biddle Streets,
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Doctor:

Mr. James A. Graham, M. D., has referred me to you for further information concerning himself.

I am looking for medical missionaries for the Eskimo in Arctic and sub-Arctic Alaska. Please give me your judgement of Dr. Graham, his health, disposition, tact, piety, and general adaptation to the work of a Christian physician, as a physician and teacher of Government schools among a heathen people. Has he any family?

Enclosed find envelope for reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.F.C.

Jan. 18, 1905.

Rev. Thomas S. Weekes,

Tacoma,

Washington.

My dear Mr. Weekes:

Mrs. Jackson and myself are willing to give you the interest, if you will raise us at once the two hundred and forty-three dollars and eighteen cents ($243.18) principal on the Seattle street improvement warrants which are assessed against your lots. As we have lost hundreds of dollars on those warrants, we do not feel that we can make any further deductions, except as already written, that we will throw off all the interest, if you will promptly arrange to pay us the principal. I am sorry that we can not do more for you, but if I could talk with you, I think you would be satisfied that this is a very generous offer as the interest amounts to more than the principal.

As I have previously written you, I think the best way is for you to make a loan of that amount and send the money to us, or have the city do so, otherwise of course the liabilities against your lots will be more than double that amount and until the warrants are paid, it will always remain as a cloud against the title.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

(Enclosure).

C O P Y .
305

Metlakahtla, Alaska,
December 5, 1904.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
General Agent of Education for Alaska,
Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir and Freind:

We have thought it wise to address you a separate letter, aside from what is already said in the petition now herewith sent to you, explaining to you in detail the situation, the occasion of the petition, and the relation between Mr. William Duncan and the people of Metlakahtla.

The present situation demands that something be done to the people of Metlakahtla or else there is nothing but ruined and dilapidated houses are seen here a few years hence.

Mr. Duncan has been with us now these forty-seven years, and what he has accomplished has always been acknowledged to him and to all others as a great work. To him we owe many things; but there is a limit to a man's usefulness and wisdom in this life. We are holding Mr. Duncan in our hands as children do their aged father. He has outlived his usefulness, and has to-day shaped the policy of this community in such a way as to lead us finally to revolt sooner or later. And before that comes we have repeatedly consulted him in our own affairs, one of which is the school matter, and have repeatedly warned him of the danger that must inevitably come if he continually discourages us in our efforts for a higher life and education.

On this very question of education Mr. Duncan acknowledges

our need of a high school, and has assured us of his approval in the matter, and that he would not at any time put a stumbling-block to the progress of the work. This is a plain statement, and we make it so that you will not think, and others will not think, that Mr. Duncan's people are working against Mr. Duncan's work.

In 1887 we left British Columbia for the sake of freedom in civil and religious matters and for the sake of education. We will only speak to you of education at this time. We have here a Day School and this has been in existence since 1887. What has it accomplished? We fail to see the fruits of it to-day. The children of the community that have attained to any degree of education at all have received their training from elsewhere other than at Metlakahtla.

If this state of affaits continues in the years to come surely a community like Metlakahtla that has received the Gospel for nearly half a century will not always be able to live peaceably under them Therefore after we have held meetings on the subject we have one and all decided not to let things go as they are now, but try and move onward and upward.

We want a high school here in Metlakahtla such as will encourage our youths to go forward. This school that we want will not come in conflict with what Mr. Duncan has here already. Far from it. It will be for those who are anxious --- and there are many who are very anxious for a higher training --- for a complete and useful training in the branches of higher knowledge.

The people want a boarding school, and it will not be wise to try to make it an Industrial School. What we need the most is an advanced work in education, and if we are given this, the College and University training, or even the professional training, is not so very

far distant from our present day.

It appears to us that if this school is granted to us the community of Metlakahtla will be on a firmer foundation and it will be the means of saving, or help saving, the other peoples of this Coast.

We ask you, sir, to heed to our earnest petition, and let not the affairs of one man injure the present existence and the future hopes of a large community of people. Let us hear from you, and if you desire any further information on the subject we will be very glad to write to you again.

We remain, dear sir,

Yours very truly,

(signed) Alfred B. Atkinson,

" Freidrick Riedey.

C O P Y.
385

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

January 11, 1905.

S. Foster & Co.,
26-28 California Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sirs:

Your letter of the 28th ultimo has been received, requesting permission to establish and maintain a store at Gambell, on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, with a view to supplying the natives with provisions, hardware, etc. in exchange for walrus Ivory, furs, etc.

It appears that there is an estimated Eskimo population in the vicinity of your proposed store of 300 persons, and that their nearest store or source of supplies is 200 miles distant by sea, and during six months in the year is ice-bound and inaccessible by water, and that your firm has furnished supplies for the Government schools in Alaska during the past fourteen years in a satisfactory manner.

In view of the facts stated, and in compliance with your request you are hereby authorized to establish and maintain a store for the purposes above enumerated at Gambell, on the St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, revocable,however,at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Interior, on condition that no intoxicating liquors be sold to the natives except for purely medicinal purposes.

If it is desired to sell, barter, or give the natives fire-arms or ammunition, special application therefor setting forth the reasons should be made. In this connection I have to invite your attention

to that portion of that Act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, entitled, "An Act to define and publish crimes in the District of Alaska and to provide a Code of Criminal Procedure," which provides:

> That if any persons shall, without the authority of the United States or some authorized officer thereof, sell, barter, or give to any Indian or half-breed, who lives and associates with Indians, any fire-arms or ammunition therefor whatever, or any spirituous, malt, or vinous liquor, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than two months nor more than six months, or by fine not less than one nor more than five hundred dollars.

Very respectfully,

(signed) E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

P. & M. Div.
13 - 1905.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

There are three far Northern breeds of sheep, which I think would be introduced into Alaska, with great benefit to the [illegible]. They are the Black-faced Scotch Highland Sheep. The Shetland sheep noted for their very fine wool, and the Iceland sheep famous for the great quantity of milk they yield.

They can best live to a great extent in winter when the ground is covered with snow, on the seaweed left bare on the coasts at very low tides.

I remain yours very sincerely,

(signed) Edward K. Kerr.

L.E.C.

Jan. 24, 1905.

Superintendent, Indian Agricultural School,
Chilocco,
Oklahoma.

My dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for the calendar with the fine picture of Commissioner Leupp, just received; also for the Indian Journal which is regularly received and read with interest.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 24, 1905.

Rev. Goerge Edwards,
Great Falls,
Montana.

Dear Brother:

Please accept thanks for a copy of the Minutes of the Synod of Montana for 1904.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 24, 1905.

Mr. H. C. Phillips,
Mohonk Lake,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Please extend my thanks to whoever was kind enough to forward me a copy of the 22nd Annual Meeting of the late Mohonk Conference. I value it very highly.

Truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 24, 1905.

Miss Katharine R. Crowell,
75 Evergreen Place,
East Orange, N. J.

My dear Friend:

Yours of January 21st with regard to a monograph which you expect to write for the Juniors on Alaska, is received. It will afford me much pleasure to send you such pamphlets and publications as this Office may have on the subject. I will also be able to loan you some photographs from which you can have plates made, of the size to suit your publication. It may be a day or two before I get them together for you. If by any chance you do not get them within a week, kindly write me again. I shall take great interest in your work on the same, and if I can help you at any time will gladly do so. Of course you have access to the leaflets on Alaska published by the Woman's Board of Home Missions, such as "Facts about Alaska", "The School House Farthest West", etc.

Do not hesitate to call upon me at any time during the progress of your work, when anything turns up that you think I can help you with.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 24, 1905.

Rev. G. S. Clevenger,
731 North 75th Street,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

With regard to the transportation of freight for Alaska in accordance with your last letter that you should purchase a team of horses, the Commissioner of Education consents with the following understanding: As it might be difficult for us to be able to pay for a team of horses in connection with our school work in Alaska, not on account of the want of the funds, but on account of the red tape for the payment out of those funds, the Commissioner suggests, that you purchase the horses and other appliances, arranging with the owner of the horses to wait for his money until you reach Copper City, then in your bill instead of itemizing horses, wagons, harness &c., you make out your bill for so many tons of freight not to exceed fifteen cents per pound, which you would have to pay to the freighters and the bill will be paid as so much freight. Or in other words, while it would be very difficult to get a bill for the horses paid, it is easy to get a bill paid for freight, and with the freight money you can pay for the horses, wagon, &c. Perhaps you can find some firm in Seattle who will take sufficient interest in the matter, to purchase the horses and wagon for you and wait for the pay for the

same, until you can pay them out of the money you receive from the Government. The only limit required by the Commissioner, is that the expense of this, shall not exceed the expense the Government would have to pay to freighters at Valdez. If I understand your letter, such an arrangement would not cost probably over six hundred dollars ($600.), while paying the freight at Valdez without the horses, would probably cost nine hundred dollars ($900.). Then as you say the horses will be very useful at Copper Center.

If this is plain, you can go ahead. If this is not practicable let me know.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 24, 1905.

Mr. J. H. Jasberg,
Hancock,
Michigan.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 18th is before me and contents noted. I have brought your proposition with regard to the five Finns from the old Country, and their wives, to the attention of the Commissioner of Education and we consider your proposition as a good one. In carrying it out, however, please remember that we do not wish to override the law, which forbids the bringing into the United States, contract labor; consequently the Government will not make any agreement with them until they are in the United States. The method of procedure, therefore, will be for the Railway agent to bring them to Hancock. When at Hancock, the Government will employ them in connection with the reindeer schools in Alaska and will so arrange the salary that they will be able to give the Railway agent an order to the Disbursing clerk of the Interior Department, to pay a certain sum, which said sum will cover the expense the Railway Agent has been to, in bringing them to Hancock. This payment to be made out of the salary which the Government promises. The salary will be so fixed that they will receive the amount of the travelling expenses additional to the salary thay would have received, if they had been

found at Hancock.

In your letter you say that the Railway agent will do this "with the understanding that the Government will pay him the amount for the transportation, when the people arrive at Hancock". You will put this last statement in a different way. The Government will not directly pay the Railway agent, but they will so arrange the appointments of the men, that the men themselves will pay the agent from their salaries. This is to prevent a complication with the Government. The result to the Railway agent will be just the same, he will get his money for the transportation of those people. You can have that understanding with him, but he will have to trust you for it, as we do not wish you to put it on paper in any connection with the Government. You can have an understanding between him and yourself if you choose, in writing, but the Government will stand behind you as an individual (not as an agent), in this matter.

I also like your proposition to have each of the five Finns bring a pair of dogs with them and the transportation of the dogs can also be put in with the travelling expenses to the Railway agent.

Now if this is satisfactory to the said Railway Agent, push the matter just as rapidly as you can and have your friends in the old Country, who are selecting these men, see to it that thay get men who understand the whole reindeer business; also men that are temperate and if possible Christians.

I enclose you an extract from a letter by Dr. Lind in which he

commends the three men that you sent there, but intimates that they do not understand herding reindeer, the main thing for which they were employed. I simply speak of this, not in a way of complaint, but that you may exercise increased caution in selecting men.

The blank vouchers were sent to you the other day.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

9550
Copy.

October 26, 1904

Mr. Ray H. Wisecarver,
McMinnville, Oregon.

My dear Sir:

Yours of September 14th has been waiting the return of Mr. Hamilton, who has had special charge of the accounts of the office.

Your bill of travelling expenses dated February 2, 1903, fo $7.50 was duly received. As the travelling expenses were limited to one hundred dollars by your appointment, the government paid that much of the bill; then you were allowed, as a special privilege to teach 13-1/2 months whereas the ordinary school months were only nine, consequently there seems to be nothing due you from the government.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Sheldon Jackson,

General Agent, &c.

Washington D.C. Jan 24 5

Mr Vivian M Maes
Editorial Staff Metropolitan Mag
No 3 W 29th St. New York N.Y.

Sir

After giving your proposition of Yesterday Consideration over night, I accept the Offer of the Metropolitan Magazine of New York to pay me one hundred dollars for an article of about five thousand words on the subject "Life Among the Eskimoes of Alaska", the payment to be Made When the Manuscript is received at the Office.

If the above is correct, please reduce the Verbal Offer to Writing and Mail me.

I will be able to supply you with additional photographs for Illustrations

Please send me Such illustrations as you have on hand for the article.

Very Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Rev. George F. McAfee, D. D.,
Board of Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 27th is received. Your report that will be finished about the beginning of May, will probably be too late for my purpose and if it is not asking too much of you, some time between this and the 1st of April, I would be glad of such a report as you will be able to write for the next report for the Bureau of Education.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Miss S. Catherine Rue,
Room 712, 156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friend:

Yours of the 27th is received. I regret to say that the only photographs that we had of the Eskimo boy and Eskimo girl, had to be sent to the U. S. Senate for publication in the Reindeer Report. The original photographs in such cases are claimed as the property of the Senate and are not returned to us.

I have no facts concerning the said parties, do not even know their names. Sorry that I cannot furnish you with what you request.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Mr. Leon Sloss,
President, N. C. Company,
519 Crossley Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Mr. Sloss:

Your kind courtesy in sending annual passes to Mr. Wm. Hamilton and myself is greatly appreciated. One of us will probably be able to avail himself of the privilege, and the other will be just as grateful as if able to take the trip.

Hoping that we may in some way reciprocate the favor, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Prof. D. M. Edwards,

Boston,

Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

Your sketch of your brother Charles, is received, and I thank you very much for the same. Will you kindly give me the name of the place and State in which he was born? Can you or any of your family loan me a good photograph of your brother, if so I would count it a great favor.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Enclose Return Envelope

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Mr. J. H. Cammack,
111 S. Figueroa Street,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 25th, with list of addresses of those interested in your Alaska mission, is received with thanks and copies of the advanced reports of Reindeer and Schools will be sent them. I am sorry that these reports are for 1903, instead of 1904, the latter are not yet printed.

Did I write to you some days ago, either to do it yourself or to select some other person who will write me a connected account of your mission work at Kotzebue and vicinity, from the beginning to the present. I have been asked by Fleming H. Revell & Co., to prepare a book on mission work in all the churches, and desire the assistance which such a sketch will give me in properly presenting the good work of your yearly meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

1084 L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Rev. Edward Marsden,

Saxman, Ketchikan P. O.,

Alaska.

Dear Edward:

Yours of January 16th concerning the Alaskan children at Carlisle is received.

The disposition of the Alaskan children at Carlisle and elsewhere is pending before Congress and I will be unable to give you and full definite information, until the close of Congress March 4th. I think the outcome will be as follows:

Those who have spent their five years at Carlisle will be sent home and the others will be kept until the expiration of their time. It seems doubtful whether new ones will be received. It may be that the Government will have to enlarge the Sitka school for the advanced schools for the Alaskans, who have hitherto been sent to Carlisle.

In the winter of 1905 & 6, there is talk of introducing a bill into Congress that may provide for the establishment of four or five boarding schools in as many different sections of Alaska. If this possibility should be realized, it is not probable that more than one of them will be in southern Alaska, and that one would naturally be in Sitka. This present session of Congress, nothing will be done

towards the establishment of a government boarding school at any point in Alaska.

With kind regards to Mrs. Marsden, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Mr. Henry V. Van Pelt,
Salt Lake City,
Utah.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find my check for five hundred dollars ($500.) for the college building.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Cornelia Taber,
San Jose,
California.

Madam:

Yours of January 19th is received, and while I have not much time to devote to the object for which you write, yet it will afford me pleasure to speak a word for the northern California Indians whenever I meet congressmen.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Dr. R. W. Shufeldt,
471 West 145th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The Commissioner of Education wrote you a few days ago that his Office had no photographs such as you wanted. I have personally been gathering Indian photographs for the last thirty-five years and must have one, two, three, four or five hundred, I have no idea how many, gathered up in the course of my mission work as missionary of the Indian tribes from old Mexico to Alaska and also on the Bering Sea and Arctic coast, but living in an apartment house, with limited room, they are packed away. Some of them I have not seen for twenty years and it will be much trouble to get them out and replace them again. Also I would not care to run the risk of sending them over to New York for copying, for if anything happened to them they could not be replaced.

If you can arrange with a photographer in Washington to copy them for you and care to give me twenty or twenty-five dollars for my time and properly labelling them and will see that each one that is used in the proposed work shall be credited to my collection, let me know and I will attend to it for you.

If you have occasion to come to Washington, it might be well for you to see me at the U. S. Bureau of Education.

Very truly yours, Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Mrs. D. F. Diefenderfer,
415 Chestnut Street,
Erie, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Diefenderfer:

Yours of January 23rd is received and I rejoice with you in the providential escape of your husband from more serious injury. Remember me very kindly to him.

Mrs. Ferry is still alive and her address remains at present at Park City, Utah.

The Westminster college, Salt Lake, is struggling on as usual, maintained by the heroic self-denial of the teachers. The recommendations of the General Assembly have apparently fell upon dull ears as no large sums have been received. Miss Coleman at Lebanon, Pa., gave one thousand dollars and Mr. Converse has promised a thousand dollars, contingent upon twenty-five thousand dollars being raised.

Do you receive regularly the Westminster Herald, the organ of the college and published quarterly? I sent them your name.

I can not get a copy of the bills pending on the Indian question but would suggest that you write to your congressman to send you a copy of each bill pending on the Indian question.

I will send you the report of the Commissioner, on Indian affairs and also of the Superintendent of Indian schools under separate enclosure.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Jan. 31, 1905.

Miss Martha Van Marter,
Methodist Book Rooms,
150 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Van Marter:

Yours of the 27th informing me that Mrs. Williams will possibly take up the question of furnishing a sketch of the work at Jesse Lee Home, Alaska, from the beginning, is received, and I am delighted to hear of the possibility of this being done. I would like very much to have the sketch by the 1st of April, but if necessary will accept it at a later time.

The reports have been sent out to the list which you sent me. We sent them to the board of managers, officers and conference secretaries.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

February 1, 1905.

Mr. Frederick E. Willard,

Fort Yukon, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

S. Foster & Co. of San Francisco who have been furnishing the Government supplies for so many years for Alaska and the Revenue Cutter service have at the suggestion of this office concluded to establish a store for the natives on St. Lawrence Island and the Government has given them a permit to do so. They are unable however up to the present to find a suitable person to take charge of their store.

Having heard you express a desire several times to get into a trading business to make some money for yourself and at the same time do good to the natives, I have taken the liberty of writing Messrs. Foster & Co. and calling their attention to yourself. It may be that they may wish to have you take charge of the store and give you an interest in the business. If so, you are at liberty to close the Yukon school before the close of the year, as it would be important for you to come out and go down to San Francisco and arrange with the Company. Then you can go up to St. Lawrence Island with the supplies on their vessel.

If you have any information of what is going on at Eagle in the way of a school and know there is no teacher there this winter that is carrying on a school, you are authorized to close the school

at Yukon and go up to Eagle and re-open the school for the native children that ~~were~~ was taught a year ago by Mrs. Ensign. That will place you in closer communication with us and with San Francisco, as they can telegraph you as you will then be on the telegraph line.

Keep us informed fully of your movements. I think you can say to that trader that the Government will probably purchase the house and store for school purposes, if he still desires to sell. Please send us another statement on the subject, giving us the size of the house, plans of the rooms, size of each, what built of, character of the roof, and whether in good condition or badly out of order needing many repairs, and whether he will take the same price or a less price than he offered it last fall.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 1, 1905.

Messrs. S. Foster & Co.,
26 California Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sirs:

As already written you I fear very much that Mr. Scott cannot get to Gamwell next summer on account of the health of his wife. We have a teacher at Fort Yukon, Alaska, who was himself born in Alaska from missionary parents at Haines Mission in Southeast Alaska. I have known his parents for some years, even before the boy was born, and I have known the boy from babyhood up. He is a graduate of the Northwestern University of Chicago; he served two years as assistant superintendent with the reindeer herd at Eaton near Unalaklik and is now teaching for us at Fort Yukon. He has several times expressed to me his purpose to establish a store for the native somewhere in Alaska with the hope that he could both help the natives and help himself financially.

I have been thinking that unless you have found some one to take charge of the store at St. Lawrence Island that possibly he would be a good man for you, as he has proved so far a good man for us. I do not know how successful a trader he would be, but he is a wide-awake young man and will be ambitious to do well. I think he

would be willing to go into some kind of partnership with you in the store ~~matter~~ removing to Gambell and taking charge of the store. At least I would like to see the matter tried forone year, then if it works well you can make a more permanent arrangement. If it does not work well then you can send somebody else and we will send Willard back to a school.

His name is Frederick E. Willard. His Postoffice address is Fort Yukon, Alaska. You can telegraph as far as Eagle and have the telegram mailed from Eagle to Fort Yukon.

If you should want him you had better address him at once or telegraph him. We will release him from the closing portion of the year at Fort Yukon and let him come down ~~and get across to Unalaska, where the Revenue Cutter or your supply vessel could pick him up and take him to St. Lawrence Island in the spring~~.

His parents were for 14 or 15 years successful missionaries in Alaska and then left on account of failure of health. His father is now Professor in the Northwestern University in Chicago.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

to San Francisco, where you can make his acquaintance & give instructions & send him up with the supplies. It may be that he will remove in March to Eagle. as we have given him permission to do so.

February 1, 1905

Mr. Vivian M. Moses,
3 West 29th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of yesterday is received and I will at once give my evenings to preparing an article on the native people of Alaska, as you request.

Since you were here I have given the article considerable thought and am satisfied that the subject is entirely too broad to do justice to it with 5,000 words.

Allow me to make a suggestion for you to think over and confer with me when you come to Washington. That is to confine my article to an account of the Eskimos, who are an entirely different race and have different customs, modes of life, etc., from the Indians of the interior and southeast Alaska. The Eskimo people number more than twice as many as all other natives in Alaska combined. They occupy over one half of the area of the country; they occupy a larger extent of country than any other tribe on the North American Continent, and it would seem to me that an article confined to the Eskimos would be more satisfactory to your readers.

If you found the Eskimo article attracting attention and

should wish anything further some months or a year later, you might publish a second article covering the other native races in Alaska. But I think to attempt to cover them all in one article will weaken the article and make it confusing to the reader.

When you come to Washington do not fail to call upon me and I will have a large list of illustrations for you to select from.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

L.E.C.

Feb. 2, 1905.

Mrs. Emily Baker,

Woman's Home Missionary Board,

156 5th Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Baker:

To the question of sending reading matter to Dr. Campbell at Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, in your letter of February 1st, and a previous letter, I would state, that the best time to send the literature to Washington, will be the first half of April.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.B.C.

Feb. 2, 1895.

Captain C. C. Hamlet, R. C. S.,
Commanding Revenue Cutter, Bear,
Honolulu, Hawaii Islands.

My dear Captain:

I have lately been reading your report of November 14th, to the Secretary of the Treasury, on the conditions which you found among the Eskimos of Alaska and particularly with regard to the treatment given them by the whalers. It is the best report of the kind that I have ever seen emanate from the Revenue Cutter Service, and I want to both thank and congratulate you for writing it. Secretary Shaw very kindly had a copy made and sent to this Bureau for our information. This morning Senator Dillingham asked me to have a copy made for his use and I hope it will bear some fruit in ameliorating the condition of the Eskimo.

Some of the Senators are already considering legislation to be introduced at the next session of Congress, to remedy some of these evils.

It is possible that I may the privilege of sailing with you this season, if not you may look for Dr. Hamilton.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Feb. 3, 1905.

Hon. Chas. H. Dietrich,

U. S. Senate,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 2, 1905, together with a copy of the bill S. 6373 and S. Doc. No 110. I had previously read the bill with much interest, and now have read it again giving particular care to Section 2. With your amendment - Page 2, line 5 so as to read "educational system for the white and mixed blood children" I approve of the bill so far as schools are concerned. Also with the bill as a whole with the exception of line 7 and 8, page 2. I would cut out from the bill the words "outside of incorporated towns" and give the constabulary jurisdiction within, as well as without, the incorporated towns.

Sincerely hoping you may succeed in securing the passage of the bill at this session of Congress.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Feb. 3, 1905.

Mr. C. G. Trumbull,
Sunday School Times,
1031 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Trumbull:

Yours of January 31st is received and contents noted. Much obliged for the clipping from the S. S. Times. I usually read the Times quite fully, which my family receives, but evidently overlooked that particular article.

I do not know whether I have previously written you that Gen. Eaton was a life long friend of your father and I feel that you would not knowingly say anything that detracts from his credit as the one to first commence the introduction of the American system of education into Porto Rico. In my estimation there is no man living on earth, who has so full and clear an understanding of the best method of introducing the American school system into the Spanish American civilization.

As Commissioner of Education he was called upon to solve these problems years ago, when the different south American countries one after another broke loose from the control of the Spanish and setting up self government sent commissions to the United States to learn our school system. Those commissions received their lessons from

General Eaton, who not only outlined the plan for their schools, but selected the American men and women who were to be sent south to set the school system in operation. What he did for South America, he also did for South Africa and also for Japan. Having years ago worked out the peculiar problems for those peoples, he was prepared in Porto Rico to proceed with out wasting time in experiments.

Because of his wonderful organizing ability in educational lines the Governments of Europe vied with one another in offering him their decorations, which being a government official he declined.

The old General is now slowly passing away and quite feeble, but his works will follow him.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Feb. 7, 1905.

Mrs. J. N. Choate,
Photographer,
Carlisle, Pa.

Madam:

Please print me three copies of each of the enclosed pictures and mail them to me unmounted, with bill. If you have different plates of the same subject, give me the best of each, as I wish to have companion pictures made from them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.F.C.

Feb. 7, 1905.

Mr. Vivian M. Moses,
Metropolitan Magazine,
3 West 29th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

I loan you the enclosed photographs, to wit: Storage Platform, Port Clarence, Alaska. ~~Camp on the Beach at Reindeer Station~~; Monuments in Eskimo Cemetery; Eskimo Husband and Wife; Eskimo Family; Group of Eskimo Women in Full Dress; ~~Eskimo House, St. Lawrence Island~~; Summer Tent, Teller Reindeer Station; Tossing Game, Point Barrow; Milking Reindeer.

Please select from these what you wish for your Eskimo article. Return the others to me at Washington, at once, as I may need to use them. Those that you select for illustrating your article, you will also return to me when the illustrations are made, as many of these photos could not be replaced if anything should happen to them. I will be able to use the illustrations which you have already prepared.

Let me know at once the additional illustrations which you will publish in order that I may shape my article so as to make it more readable.

As soon as the cuts are made send me proof copies, that I may have them before me in writing the article.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Feb. 7, 1905.

Mr. J. J. Kelso,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you at your request, five photos of children, to wit: Group of Aleuts, Alaska; Eskomo Children at School; Group of Eskimo Boys, Alaska; Group of Hydah Children, southeast Alaska; Group of Lapp Children, ~~Alaska~~ Lapland.

When you have made your slides from them, kindly return them to me at the Bureau of Education, Washington, D, C. for if they were lost I would be unable to replace them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.F.C.

Feb. 7, 1905.

Miss Katherine R. Crowell,

75 Evergreen Place,

East Orange, N. J.

My dear Miss Crowell:

I mail you to-day the loan of the following photographs: Chilcat Natives in Dancing Costumes; Pupils at Sitka School; Children Entering Sitka School; Eskimo School Boy; Eskimo Boy Studying Geography; Alaska Reindeer; A Unimak Under Sail; Eskimos Boys in Native Dance; Group of Eskimo Boys; A Couple of Eskimo Boys; Cookiglook, an Eskimo School Girl; Coodlalook, an Eskimo School Girl; Eskimo Children at School; Eskimo Sewing Class at Mission School; Alaska Totems; Child of an Alaskan Missionary; Children of an Alaskan Missionary; Children of an Alaskan Missionary; Sitka Mission Girls; An Eskimo Girl; An Eskimo Boy in Full Dress; An Eskimo Boy Preparing for College, Jumping the rope on Arctic ice.

A little later on I hope to send you a group of Eskimo children entering school and one year after entering school. If there are any of these photos that you cannot use, please return them to me at once and those that you retain for the purpose of making illustrations you will also return when the illustrations are made. If they were lost a number of them could not be replaced.

~~I enclose two prints of the two groups.~~

As soon as I can get it together, I will also send you some descriptive material.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

1250 L.B.C.

Jan. 31, 1890.

Mr. J. J. Kelso,

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I will loan you three or four good pictures of native Alaskan children, from which you can make lantern slides or photogravure, however, they are to be returned to this Office. I will not have time to write you notes in regard to them, but will send some printed matter already prepared under separate cover.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Gen. Agt. Bureau of Education in Alaska.

Photos Sent under
seperate enclosure

February 8, 1905.

Hon. John F. Lacey,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

On February 3d the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted a copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting an estimate for the appropriation of $100,000 for the education of the Eskimos and Indians in Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

This action is rendered necessary to meet the provisions of "An act providing for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes." Approved, January 27, 1905.

This act places all the schools in Alaska for white children and children of mixed blood who lead a civilized life in charge of the Governor as ex officio superintendent of public instruction (Sections 3 and 7), and for the maintenance of said white schools, sets aside 25 per cent. of all the moneys derived from the license fund, designated by said act as the "Alaska Fund."

Said act further provides (section 7), that the education of the Eskimos and Indians in the district of Alaska shall remain under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior, and schools for and among the Eskimos and Indians of Alaska shall be provided for by an annual appropriation.

It is this "annual appropriation" which is asked for by the Commissioner of Education, through the Secretary of the Interior, and it is absolutely necessary for the continuance of the education of the children of the native races in Alaska.

The case is so urgent and the time so short that I wish you would see Mr. Hemenway, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, and, if it is possible, get the appropriation on the House Sundry Civil Bill. If it is too late for that and it should be placed on the Sundry Civil Bill in the Senate, I wish you would kindly ask Mr. Hemenway and the Conferees of the House to agree to the Senate amendment.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

February 8, 1905.

The Secretary of the Interior:

Sir:

About a year ago (February 16, 1904), I addressed a communication to you relative to certain needs of the native inhabitants of the Koyukuk Valley, in Alaska, calling especial attention to the necessity for establishing a school at Bettles, where the native children might be instructed in the rudiments of English; the necessity for showing the people how to cultivate such vegetables as would grow in that section, and urging that reindeer be brought into the valley and the natives taught to use them. At that time I pointed out the benefits that would result to the natives directly, if such a course were adopted, and also stated that reindeer in their hands would incidentally, though materially, promote the interests of the white settlers located there.

On behalf of the people of that section I want to thank you for your prompt compliance with those suggestions. The school at Bettles has been established and is doing a great work. The reindeer sent into the valley

will prove a most valuable acquisition, and we believe the experiment is worth far more than its cost.

At the present time the white miners in the district are very anxious to secure a few trained reindeer for their immediate personal use, and though they would probably pay from $100 to $150 per head for them, there seems to be no way by which a purchase can be effected. Owing to the great distances these men are compelled to travel in prospecting and mining, these trained reindeer are almost indispensable.

They have written me, requesting that I lay the matter before you, and make application in their behalf, for permission to purchase one or two reindeer each, and also to recommend that the present herd be increased. In view of the above and by reason of my personal knowledge of their needs, I most cordially endorse their application, and trust means may be devised whereby it may receive favorable consideration at your hands.

The location of the country, the demands of the people, and the benefits to be derived by the community as a whole, should make this the centre of the reindeer industry in Alaska, and any assistance you may see fit to render in aiding this suggestion will earn for you the deepest gratitude of the people of the Koyukuk.

Respectfully,

D. A. McKenzie

Ebbitt House
Washington

(C O P Y.)

Chicago, Ill., February 2, 1905.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

X X X X X X

We have heard frequently from Fritz the past month or two and he always writes so cheerily, and says he is in perfect health. In one letter he said to his sister, "you say 'How lonely and miserable you must be'-- now dont drain your salt mines on me. I'm as happy as a goat at a clothes line and wouldn't change places withJ.P. Morgan." And again "My own - my native land! the best in all the world! Its pure sweet air - its steady, splendid cold " (40 below in November) etc., etc. In another letter he was wishing for a reindeer to make several relief trips to white men who were off from 60 to 210 miles from the settlement sick, and alone. The dog team which Mr. Carr (trader) kind;y gave him use of could not make the trip in the time which he could take from his school work, but the next letter told of a snow shoe trip he had made to an old trapper who was alone and very ill of inflammation of bowels, taking food and medicine he left in company of a ycung Englishman, Fos ter, who is wintering in Ft. Yukon and having been several years in the country he knew the trail and offered to guide the doctor . They made 35 miles on Friday and reached the sick man's cabin on Saturday. With hop poultices and good nursing the patient was decidedly better by Monday morning. Another man had come along who could stay and keep him from freezing, so, giving the new comer directions for the further care of the case and leaving supplies of his own food for the man to get well on, Fritz took a 6 o'clock start for the Fort they ran the 66 miles in 14 consecutive hours only 2 of which were light,reaching the village at 8 in the evening as they didn't wish to go hungry on

on the second day, and he wished to lose no more time in school. After two or three days even the "slight stiffness" which had resulted from the unaccustomer run had disappeared and he was longing for more of the big, blessed world out doors.That morning he wrote, two men had gone to Circle for ten gallons of whiskey for a Christmas celebration. (It seems that quite a number of white men have come in to winter at the settlement, making a typical mining camp except that they have to bring their drinks from Circle. It had been some time since "Miss Woods" (this personis, I understand, "the "Boston nurse" who according to newspaper report had gone to the relief of the Indians" when they were suffering from the epidemic of diptheria) had brought down a keg of whiskey from Circle getting the white men all on a "tear", and they were now ready for another.During that thanksgiving spree the Indians also were enjoying the excitement of hootsanoo and Fritz as the only non had a good deal of room to himself. The last letter - just received, written on Dec. 24th, states that the intoxicants had arrived and holiday "festivities" had already begun. His old trapper-patient (Billy Clarke) had so far recovered as to have come in on the trail broken by the young men and, as Fritz puts it, "felt so fine that he got as drunk, as a lord." In the evening there was a dance at Indian Peter's and the natives urged Fritz to come and help them keep things straight. When he went in he found "about 200 indians piled on to old Billy Clarke who had forced a fight with a visiting half-breed chief. It took nearly half an hour to get the beligerants separated and under enough control to take the two away to more safe and quiet quarters, but it was accomplished , then he returned to the feast and took the floor for a speech as the people were still greatly excited. He reminded them of the sorrow which had come to so many of their homes the past year and then spoke of his own pleasure that they could now have

a happy time together, and asked them to go on with their dance which was "good and clean". Then he distracted their thoughts still farthe from the unpleasant episode,he sang them a song in the Eskimo (which is understood by a few though they do not speak it) and did some tricks of leger de main (at which he is rather clever) and also drew forward several other white men who were sober enough to contribute to an entertainment which delighted the indians. At its close Chief Joseph came forward and throwing his arms around Fritz's shoulder thanked him and said to the people that this friend cared for them as no one else ever did and that he loved the young teacher as his own grandson. And after a general handshaking the company broke up in peace. Fritz said he was planning to give both whites and Indians a taste of a clean, Christian Christmas in his own cabin during the week following, and he prayed that he might be able to do it just right. And so do I pray. O, Doctor Jackson, dear friend, do you realize how this boy of ours is situated? Will you pray with us that he may be so occupied by the Holy Spirit that he may not only be kept from all the wiles of the devil but be made more and more truly an ambassador for Christ? Fritz is only a boy -- and a very human boy -- more than ordinarily alive, sociable and generous. He enjoys being a "good fellow". He is surrounded by careless, ignorant and depraved men and women who would have him as one of themselves. We have seen too many good fellows from Christian homes too, wrecked upon just such reefs to be unaware of the danger to our own dear boy. The gross does not appeal to him but Satan is sly enough to tempt Fritz through his best qualities and I realize that nothing short of the power and grace of God shall be sufficient to keep him safe. The dangers threatening his physical life though most often are nothing compared with those attacking his spiritual self, I pray for him day and night. In giving you

so much of detail from the home side of the situation I am presuming upon your large personal interest perhaps to a greater extent than I ought when this is only one among so great a number who claim your thought and time. Pardon me and please remember as my excuse that we have so long regarded you as almost father.

With love to each and all of your family and hoping that you are all in comfortable health, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Carrie M. W. Willard.

L.M.C.

Feb. 10, 1905.

Messrs. A. N. Marquis & Co.,
324 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Sirs:

In response to your circular of February 1st, I return your slip concerning myself without any changes; also send you my subscription to 1906. I also desire to send you a list of names that seems to have been overlooked in previous volumes. The new list is as follows:

Mr. William Hamilton, Ph. D., Washington, D. C. I am fortunate to secure the information wanted in regard to Mr. Hamilton, which is enclosed.

John Willis Baer, Secretary, Presbyterian Home Missions, 156, 5th Avenue, New York, N. Y. Previous to occupying his present position, he became widely known throughout the United States as the brilliant Secretary of the National Young Peoples Christian Endeavor Society.

Mrs. Darwin R. James, 228 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. James is president of the National Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church; President of the Woman's International Sabbath [redacted] Union; president of the National Woman's Anti-Polygamy Society of the United States, and I do not know how many other National Societies. She has a reputation in Europe as well as America.

Mrs. Dulce E. Pinks, 400 William Street, East Orange, N.J. Mrs. Pinks is the brilliant Mastoress, for nearly 20 years of the Woman's Home Mission Monthly.

The Rev. Robert G. McNiece, D. D., 1138 Blaine Avenue, Salt Lake Utah. Dr. McNiece is Dean of the Westminster College, Salt Lake City and for 20 years previous pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Salt Lake City and prominent in the National crusade against polygamy.

Mrs. Ella Alexander Boole, 156 6th Avenue, New York, N. Y. Mrs. Boole became prominent before the country for many years as lecturer for the W. C. T. U. and now is equally prominent as Secretary of the National Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Samuel D. Wishard, D. D., Salt Lake City, Utah. Dr. Wishard is one of the veterans in Evangelistic and Home Mission work on the frontier and has been correspondent of a religious Weekly at Cincinnati, for 25 or 30 years, without missing a week.

Dr. William F. Bade, Berkeley, Cal. Formerly Professor in the Moravian College in Bethlehem, Pa., and now Professor of semitic languages, in the Pacific Theological Seminary in connection with the University of California.

Captain C. C. Hamlet, R. C. S., Commanding the U. S. Revenue Cutter Bear, Honolulu, Hawaii Islands. Capt. Hamlet has been for many years prominent in the government service and has recently written the best report on the conditions of the Eskimos on the coast

of Bering Sea and Arctic Alaska.

R.C.S.

Capt. Charles F. Shoemaker, Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Capt. Shoemaker also has a brilliant record in the Government service. He is credited with years ago reconstructing the Life Saving Service and placing it upon its present plane of efficiency. Since then he has given the same untiring energy to the Revenue Cutter Service extending its operations to our new national dependencies.

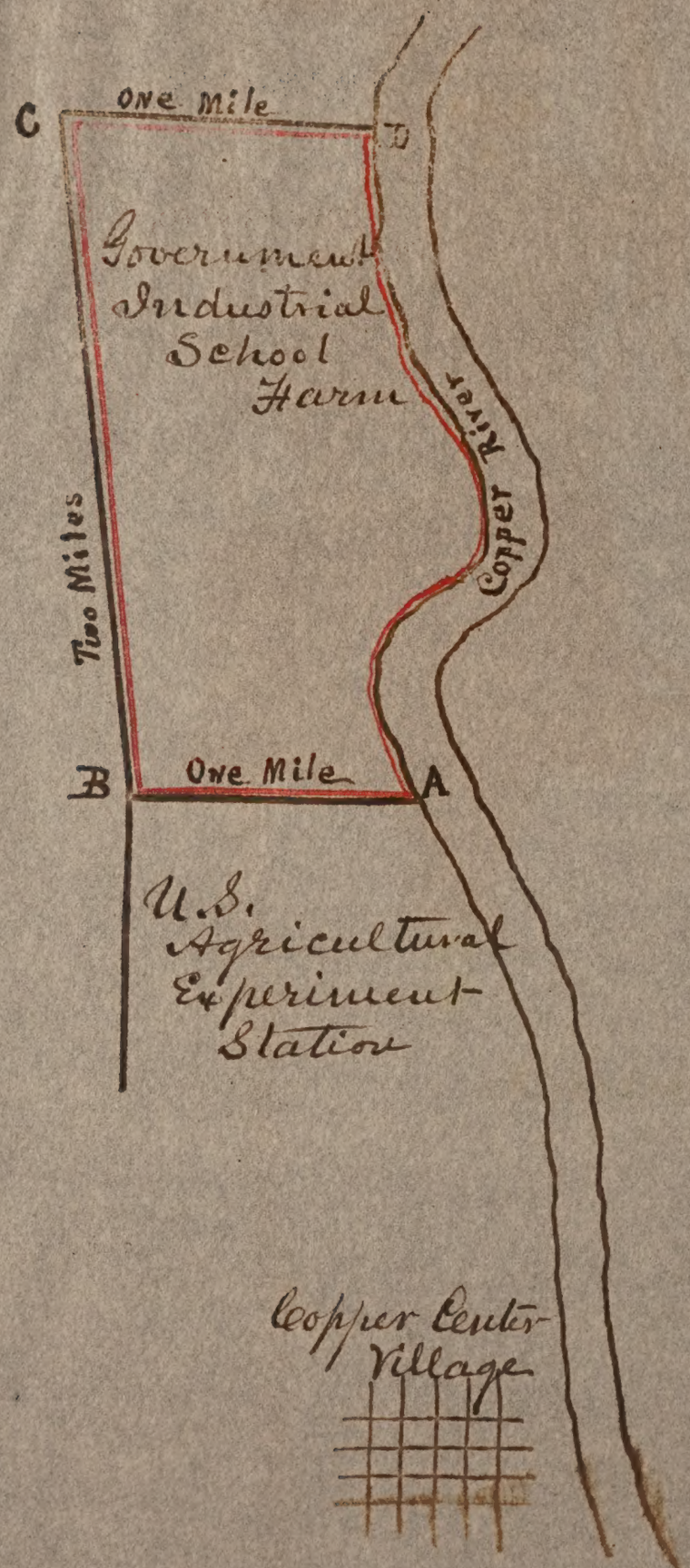
Mr. William A. Kelly, Sitka, Alaska. Mr. Kelly has been for nearly 20 years a successful principal of the largest industrial school in Alaska. He has also served a term as U. S. Commissioner, under President Harrison, and has been one of the leaders of public sentiment in southeastern Alaska. Previous to going to Alaska, he was an officer of the educational system of the State of Pennsylvania.

I am surprised that some one has not called your attention to these parties previously.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.


C
One Mile
D
Government
Industrial
School
Farm
Copper River
Two Miles
B
One Mile
A
U.S.
Agricultural
Experiment-
Station
Copper Center
Village

(COPY)

January 7, 1905.

Sir:

I have the honor tosuggest, if it meets with your approval, that a tract of land near Copper Center, Alaska, be withdrawn from public sale and set apart for the use of a government training school for the Copper River Natives.

Said tract of land commences at Copper River on the North line of the land already set apart for the United States Agricultural Farm (A) and runs Westward along the North line of the Agricultural Farm for one mile (B) thence North two miles (C), thence East one mile to Copper River(D), thence South along the River to the place of starting, and contains approximately 1200 acres.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

A portion of this plat is covered with scattered timber which will be required for fuel for the school, and the balance of the plat will be cleared for teaching the natives the raising of vegetables for their own use, and for market.

About 18 acres have already been cleared of stumps and brush for the use of the school.

The above tract, which is approximately two miles from Copper Center Village, has been staked out.

There is no private house on the land, or so far as known any legal existing rights to any land in the limits of the reservation hereby proposed.

I herewith enclose a plat of the proposed site, the boundaries being marked with red.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) W. T. Harris,

Commissioner.

C O P Y.

120-1905.

January 30, 1905.

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

A letter from the Commissioner of Education recommending that a tract of land near Copper Center, Alaska, be withdrawn from public sale and set apart for the use of a Government training school for the Copper River Natives, has been referred to me for opinion as to whether such action can be lawfully taken.

While the Secretary of the Interior has no arbitrary power to withhold lands from the operation of the laws providing for their disposal, he may, in the exercise of his supervisory power and authority in the disposal and control of the public lands set apart from time to time such portion of the public lands for public uses as the exigencies of the public service may require. Grisar v. McDowell, 6 Wall., 363.

If the use for which the reservation is required is in contemplation of law a public use, such reservation can lawfully be made, it being within the power of the Secretary of the Interior to determine whether such reservation is necessary for the uses required.

The Commissioner states that a portion of the land will be cleared for the purpose of "teaching the natives the raising of vegetables for their own use and for market," but he submits with his letter a "Plat of Proposed Reservation for Government School" upon which the land to be reserved is designated as a "Proposed School and Reindeer

Farm" from which it may reasonably be inferred that the land is to be set apart for the use of a government training school, to be sustained under the appropriation made by the act of April 28, 1904, 33 Stat., 452 - 487, "for support of reindeer stations in Alaska, for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer,and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes."

If the purpose of the reservation be for such use, it is a public use and may be lawfully made.

Very respectfully,

(signed) Frank L. Campbell,

Assistant Attorney General.

Approved. January 30, 1905,

(signed) E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

120-1905
L.& R.R.Div. L.E.C.

COPY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHINGTON.

February 4, 1905.

The Commissioner of Education.

Sir:-

In an undated letter received in the Department on the 7th ultimo you suggested that a certain described tract of land near Copper Center, District of Alaska, be withdrawn from public sale and set apart for the use of a Government training school for the Copper River natives.

In answer you are informed that on the 30th ultimo the Assistant Attorney General rendered an opinion in the premises, which I have approved.

I enclose a copy of the opinion for your information and ask that you inform me whether or not the purpose for which the reservation is desired is for the use mentioned in the last paragraph of the opinion.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) E. A. Hitchcock.

Secretary.

L.R.C.

February 6, 1905.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of February 4, 1905, with reference to my suggestion of January 7th, 1905, that a certain described tract of land near Copper Center, District of Alaska, be withdrawn from public sale and set apart for the use of a Government training school.

I note your inquiry: "Whether or not the purpose for which the reservation is desired is for the use mentioned in the last paragraph of the opinion" of the Assistant Attorney General which you enclosed.

The paragraph referred to reads as follows:

"The Commissioner states that a portion of the land will be cleared for the purpose of 'teaching the natives the raising of vegetables for their own use and for market,' but he submits with his letter a 'plat' of proposed reservation for a Government school' upon which the land to be reserved is designated as a 'proposed school and reindeer farm' from which it may be reasonably inferred that the land is to be set apart for the use of a government training school. x x x x

If the reservation is for such use, it is a public use and may be lawfully made".

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

The Secretary.

In response thereto I have the honor to state that the land described near Copper Center, Alaska, is desired for school purposes. Said tract of land commences at Copper River on the north line of the land already set apart for the United States Agricultural Farm (A) and runs westward along the north line of the Agricultural Farm for one mile (B), thence North two miles (C), thence East one mile to Copper River (D), thence South along the River to the place of starting, and contains approximately 1200 acres, it is about two miles from Copper Center Village.

There is no private house on the land or so far as known any existing rights to any land in the limits of the reservation hereby proposed, and I have to request that the same be set aside by executive order for school purposes.

I hereby enclose a plat of the proposed site the boundaries being marked with red.

Very respectfully

your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. T. Harris,

Commissioner.

February 11, 1905

Dr. William H. Wilmer,
1610 I Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Some years ago you examined my eyes for glasses, and I think it is time for another examination.

Please set a date when you can attend to me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

910
S.S.

February 11, 1905.

Mrs. Emily H. Baker,
Women's Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Madam:

Yours of January 20th I think I answered in part, stating that the Magazines and Books and Lesson Rolls, could be sent early in April.

With regard to the Five Dollars that you have for Mrs. Dr. Campbell, I would send her the money, then she can get what she needs You can send a check payable to her order.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c

February 11, 1905.

Mrs. N. V. Finks,
400 William Street,
East Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Finks:

Your postal of February 8th is received. I know of no objection to your copying in reduced size the Eskimo Boy and Girl illustrated in the Report for 1903.

I have not yet received a bound copy of the H. M. M. for 1904 and will be very much obliged to you for a copy of the same.

Miss Rue can use the penalty stamp in sending the Report.

Kind regards to Mr. Finks and your daughter.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosure.

I enclose you Mrs Kilbuck's diary at Barrow. I think a capital leaflet could be made from it. When you are through with it please return to me

February 11, 1905

Rev. Washington Choate, D. D.,
Congregational Home Missionary Society,
Fourth Avenue & 22nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for the sketch of the work of your Society in Alaska, recently received.

I have appointed one of your Ministers (Rev. D. W. Cram), as Government teacher at Bettles, Alaska. Perhaps your Society would like to work up a Mission Station at that point.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

February 11, 1905.

Mr. L. T. Turner,
26 Haller Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

I have received your check for $243.18 received by you from Mr. Weeks.

I find that according to my books the following Lots in Seattle remain unsold: To wit, Lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 18, Dewey's Addition; Lot 5, Block 5, Day's Eldorado Addition; Lots 1 to 8 inclusive, Block 2, Pitner's Addition.

I do not think that the taxes were paid on these lots in the spring of 1904 unless they were paid by Mr. W. D. Wood. If he is not paying the taxes you will kindly do so for me.

If you can find any way to dispose of these properties at a reasonable rate please do so. Unless Mr Wood takes Charge

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

The ninety days in which Mr Wood informed us he would settle has elapsed Please do not lose sight of him

February 11,1905.

Mr. Eugene K. Bouton,

Prattsville, New York.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 21st was duly received and I have been waiting to hear from Judge Moore of Nome with reference to Mr. Spriggs' bond. I do not see what else can be done at present but simply to wait. If I get any information I will write you again.

I think I have secured a good Physician to go to take Dr. Marsh's place at Barrow next summer.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent,&c

February 11,1905.

Messrs. Hayden, Stone & Co.,
87 Milk Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Sirs:

I have been receiving your Weekly Bulletin Copper and thank you very much. I feel however that it is not fair for us to continue to receive it as you will receive no compensation for the same.

If we have a little money to invest very naturally we will apply to some firm here in Washington. You will therefore please discontinue sending the Bulletin.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 11, 1905.

Mr. F. H. Cammack,
111 South Figueroa Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

I thank you very much for your sketch of the Friends' Mission at Kotzebue, just received. it will help me very much.

It is probable that we will build a residence and warehouse for a reindeer station at Corwin Lagoon, about half way between Kotzebue and Point Hope.

If you can find a good Friend and his wife who will take the station and teach a school we will pay one salary for the same.

Hoping you may find as good a pair as Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 11, 1905

Rev. George F. McAfee,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother:

I am very much obliged for your sketch of the missions of the Presbyterian Church in Alaska, just received.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

Washington Feb 14th 6-

Mr F. W. Baker.

Seattle Hardware Co

Dear Sir

In your bill of about June 25. 1904 amounting to $256.04 being supplies for the Heim's & Co is the following charge "To Express on dogs from the east" $13.30. As you failed to send a receipt from the Express Co, that item is held up by the Auditor & the Treasury. ~~Can~~ If the receipt is lost Can you not procure another at once from the Express Co and mail it to me, otherwise the Treasury will require from you the return of the $13.30.

Wittregard to Rev Mr Cleveneger, he was to purchase horses & Co for the transportation of supplies from Valdez to Copper Center. & the Government was to pay him freight for transporting supplies, & he was to give you an order on Gov't for payment from freight Money due him -

Truly Yours Sheldon Jackson

February 15, 1905

Hon. John F. Lacey, M. C.

House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C.

Honorable and Dear Sir:

I thank you for your promise to look after the appropriation for the education of the Eskimo and Indian children in Alaska.

When I wrote you I did not think I would so soon need your kind assistance. I notice to-day that the Sundry Civil Bill has left out both a provision for education and reindeer in Alaska. I saw Mr. Hemenway before the bill was reported and understood him to say that he would take care of an appropriation for the education of the Eskimo and Indian children in Alaska.

When the bill was formed he probably -- with the multiplicity of matters before him, overlooked it. Kindly see him and find out if he will not amend the bill on the floor of the House and give an appropriation both for the education of the Eskimo and Indian children and also for the reindeer appropriation. Both of these objects are vital to the interests of both white citizens and natives in Alaska.

If Mr. Hemenway does not care to introduce the amendment himself will you kindly get him to allow you to introduce them upon the floor of the House and not have the Committee oppose the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

U.S. Office of Education, Alaska

L.E.C.

Feb. 16, 1905.

Mrs. James McWhinnie,
510 Tremont Temple,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Madam:

Yours of recent date with regard to the organ for Afognak is received. I am not sure whether we can send the organ at government expense or not, but if the church will present the organ to the U. S. Bureau of Education for the Bureau to send to the Afognak school, it is probable it can be done. I do not think, however, that that will fully meet Miss Breece's wishes, as, if I understand her, she wishes to take the organ with her whenever she changes schools. If she continues in the Government service, this would be all right, but if she leaves the Government service the school where she last taught would claim the organ.

Some two or three years ago your Society republished from the Youth's Companion an article of mine on school teaching in Alaska. If you still continue the article among your leaflets please send me 25 copies with your bill for the same. If you do not keep it on your list and can find me one or two stray copies please send them to me.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

1644 L.R.C.

Feb. 16, 1905.

Mr. Thomas L. Bailey,

1809 Pacific Avenue,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I rejoice to hear that the Baptist Church in your city has provided a "Baby Organ" for Miss Breece at Afognak, Alaska. I have brought to the attention of the Commissioner of Education, your question whether or not the Government can send the organ to its destination.

It is possible that this Office could send it from Washington to Afognak, if you can send the organ prepaid to Washington. The only way, however, to make it possible for the Government to send it from Washington to Afognak, will be for the Church to present it to the Bureau of Education for the use of the Afognak school, then I think the Commissioner would feel justified in forwarding it from Washington to Afognak, as by presenting it to the Bureau would make it Government property, which he could send. If you prefer to send it yourselves, you can address it to Miss Hannah Breece, Afognak Island, Alaska, c/o Northwestern Commercial Co., Seattle, Washington.

If you send it yourselves, it might be well to write the Northwestern Commercial Co., Seattle, that you have addressed a box to their care, and that you wish it to be sent by their steamer to Afognak.

Kindly inform me which course you conclude to take.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

H. M.

MEMORANDA CONCERNING THE INTRODUCTION OF
DOMESTIC REINDEER INTO ALASKA.

On November 12, 1890, Sheldon Jackson, General Agent of Education in Alaska, made a written report to W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, suggesting and recommending the introduction of domestic reindeer into Alaska.

On the 5th of December this report was transmitted by the Commissioner of Education to the Secretary of the Interior for his information, and on the 15th of December was transmitted to the Senate by Hon. George Chandler, Acting Secretary of the Interior. On December 16, it was referred by the Senate to the Committee on Education and Labor.

On the 19th of December, 1890,* Hon. Louis E. McComas introduced into the House of Representatives a joint resolution (H.R.258), providing that the act of Congress approved March 2, 1887, applying to the establishment of agricultural experiment stations, be extended to Alaska, with the expectation that the purchase, improvement and management of domestic reindeer should be made a part of the industrial education of the proposed experiment station. The resolution was referred by the House of Representatives to the Committee on Education and on the 9th of January, 1891, was reported back to the House for passage. It was, however, so near the close of the short term of Congress that the resolution was not reached for action.

When it became apparent that it would not be reached in the usual way the Hon. Henry M. Teller, on the 26th of February, 1891, moved an amend-

* Senate Misc Doc No 22. 52 Cong 2 Sess. Reindeer Report pa6

ment to the sundry civil bill for the year ending June 30, 1892, appro priating $15,000 for the introduction of domestic reindeer into Alaska which was carried by the Senate. The appropriation failed to receive the concurrence of the conference committee of the House of Representa tives.

Upon the failure of the 51st Congress to take action the Commissioner of Education suggested to the General Agent of Education in Alaska that he make an attempt to secure a special fund from personal friends and others who might be interested in the experiment. Accordingly the General Agent of Education in Alaska made an appeal in the "Mail and Express" of New York City; the Boston "Transcript"; the Philadelphia "Ledger"; The Chicago Interocean"; and the Washington "Evening Star", as well as in a number of leading religious newspapers of the several denominations, for contributions to this object. The response was prompt and generous, and $2,146 were received. The list of contributors was as follows:

(PP 19 & 20, Senate Mis.Doc.No.22.)

Reindeer in Alaska

1891		
May 15.	Miss H. S. Benson, Philadelphia	$200.00
	John N. Brown, Providence, R. I.	200.00
	Jane W. Crew, Boston	30.00
	Mary P. Gardner, New York	10.50
	Sarah B. Reynolds, Kingston, N.Y.	10.00
	Mrs. H. B. Otis, Roxbury, Mass.	10.00
	M. A. & S. H. Foster, Portsmouth, N. H.	10.00
June 10.	Boston Transcript from various persons	289.00
	E. G. Read, Somerville, N. J.	10.00
	Effe V. V. Knox, New York	10.00
	Mrs. N. Williamson, Brunswick, N. J.	10.00
	E. E. B., 140 Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.	1.00
	Helen B. French, Beloit, Wis.	10.00
	Mary Hillen Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
	Judge E. R. Hoar, Concord, Mass.	10.00
	C. H. Barstow, Crow Agency, Mont.	15.00
	M. E. D., per Boston Transcript	1.00
	A. F. Allyn, Chelsea, Mass.	1.00
	R. P. Wainwright, Asheville, N. C.	10.00
	M. A. Haven and Annie W. Davis, Portsmouth, N. H.	10.00
	Mary Hemingway, Boston, Mass.	100.00

(List of Contributors continued.)

The Mail and Express	$500.00
Mrs. William Thaw	50.00
Five children in one family, one reindeer each	50.00
Mrs. F. L. Achey	20.00
M. E. P.	50.00
The young ladies of Rye Seminary, Rye, N. Y.	50.00
Mary L. Parsons	20.00
Y. P. S. C. E., Reformed Church, Mount Vernon	15.65
Three ladies of East Orange, N. J.	12.00
C. K. Harroun	10.00
Mr. & Mrs. H. G. Ludlow	20.00
Mrs. R. C. Crane	10.00
Mrs. Edwin C. Benedict	10.00
Mrs. M. C. Cobb	10.00
E. M. Chadwick	10.00
Augusta Moore	10.00
Rev. Wm. T. Doubleday	10.00
E. M. Eames	10.00
Chas. H. Wells	10.00
A. R. Slingsbard	10.00
Mr. & Mrs. James M. Ham	20.00
Mrs. Robert I. Brown	10.00
William Rust	10.00
Mrs. Levi S. Gates	10.00
Bethlehem Chapel Mission School	10.00
Mrs. Richard L. Allen	10.00
Miss M.I. Allen	10.00
E. Holman	10.00
C. and family, East Orange, N. J.	10.00
J. Van Santwood	5.00
James F. E. Little	5.00
Frederick W. Stoneback	5.00
J. H. Charles	5.00
V. Thompson	5.00
W. T. Bliss	5.00
Howard Wilson	5.00
C. H. Fleming	5.00
W. S. Quigley	5.00
J. Lantz	5.00
From friends	2.00
Mrs. L. E. Hastings	1.20
A. R. Barnes	1.00
Amelia J. Burt	1.00
W. A. Deering	5.00
L. F. Golding	5.00
J. A. Hennessy	5.00
R. H. Stoddard	5.00
William R. Worrall	5.00
H. W. Bourdett	5.05
Betty Deming (a child)	10.00
John Deming (a child)	10.00
Anonymous	10.00
Little Lights Society	5.00
Mrs. Edmund T. Lukens	5.00

(List of Contributors continued)

	W. S.	$ 5.00
	Cuttenden Hull, A.	10.00
	Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk	10.00
	W. U. A.	20.00
	Thomas Harrington	10.00
	E.	10.00
June 18	Mrs. Debbie H. Parker, Charlottesville, Ind.	5.00
	Gen. E. E. Whittlesey, Washington, D. C.	10.00
1892.	Feb.1. Miss Mary Burroughs, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
	" 11. A. D. Simpson, Christiansburg, Va.	10.00
	Total	$2,146.00

During the summer of 1891 on a tour of inspection the General Agent of Education in Alaska purchased 16 reindeer in Siberia, and after a month's detention on the Revenue Cutter they were landed on the island of Unalaska. These deer were purchased to show (1) that Siberians would sell live deer; (2) that the deer would stand sea transportation, both of which had been ~~doubted~~ called in question by certain influential parties.

Encouraged by this purchase, on the 17th of December 1891, Hon. Henry M. Teller introduced a bill in the Senate to appropriate $15,000 for the purpose of introducing and maintaining in the territory of Alaska reindeer for domestic purposes. This bill was passed by the Senate on May 23, 1892. A similar bill (H.R.7764) was introduced in the House of Representatives by Hon. A. C. Duborrow and referred to the Committee on Agriculture. On April 15, 1892, Hon. S. B. Alexander reported the bill to the House with the approval of the Committee on Agriculture and the bill was placed on the calendar, where the bill failed to be reached. The action of the Senate was not concurred in by the House conference, and thus was again lost.

A third effort was made in 1893 which succeeded, Congress making an appropriation of $6,000 in the sundry civil bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894.

The first teachers for the Eskimo apprentices were natives of Siberia, but as they were very little advanced in civilization above the Eskimos it was considered advisable to send to Lapland ~~and~~ Norway for skilled Lapp herders for the reindeer. There being no public fund available to meet the expense of sending an Agent to Norway to select and secure these herders recourse was again had by the General Agent of Education to the private benefaction of friends of the enterprise and $1,000 were secured. The contributors* of this fund were Mrs. William Thaw, Pittsburg, $350; Mrs. Elliott F. Shepherd, New York, $250; Miss Mary L. Kennedy, New York, $200; Mr. John Nicholas Brown, Providence, R. I., $100; Mr. H. O. Hoighton, Boston, $50; and Mrs. Helen Sinclair Robinson of the Hawaiian Islands, $50. Making in all One Thousand Dollars.

* Senate Ex Doc 92. 53rd Cong 3. sess. Reindeer in Alaska. Page 11.

L.E.C.

Feb. 18, 1905.

Mrs. F. A. Aiken,
912 Dayton Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Madam:

Yours of February 16th, is received and contents noted. Much obliged for the information.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Feb. 18, 1905.

Mr. Ernest Leonard Gregory,

Berkeley, California.

Dear Sir:

Yours of February 12th, with regard to a history of the mission work among the Indians of Alaska is received.

I fear that you have received a wrong impression of what is wanted. The noted religious publishers Fleming H. Revell & Co., of Chicago and New York are publishing a series of missionary volumes as for example: Missions in India, Missions in China etc.

They have asked me to write the volume on Missions in Alaska, covering all denominations protestant and catholic. While I am familiar with the general work of the Society of Friends in Alaska, yet, there may be many details which have escaped my notice, and my object in writing to Mr. Cammack of Los Angeles, was to find someone who would write up a history of the work of the Society of Friends and especially the work of the yearly meeting of California with regard to the Missions at Kotzebue and vicinity. It was not with the intention of publishing the matter furnished me in the complete form in which it may be received, but to use it as a store-house from which I could gather such facts for the chapter written by myself on the work of the Friends. Or in other words to secure increased

accuracy to my work. The same is being done by gentlemen of the different churches, my object being to prepare a work in the early stage of the Missions in Alaska, while the majority of the workers are still living, which shall be a standard work for all coming time on the history of the beginning of Christian work in Alaska.

I send you under separate enclosure a number of pamphlets and reports which may be of help to you.

Have you seen the book written by Mr. Replogle former missionary of the Society of Friends at Douglas, Alaska? It is printed in London. I have just received a copy, but have not yet had time to read it. It gives the mission work of the Friends in southeast Alaska.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

2182.

Feb. 20 5

Mrs. W. M. Sterling,
297 N. Union St.
Grand Rapids - Mich.

Madam:-

In response to your request for tracts on Alaska, I mail you under separate cover Education and Reindeer Reports for 1902 and 1903. You can get further information on the subject by writing to the Woman's Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., for my pamphlet, "Facts about Alaska". Its price is fifteen cents. (15 cts.).

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

2152.

February 20 5

Mrs. Carrie E. Arnold,
Marion, Indiana.

Madam:-

Your request for information concerning Alaska has been referred to this Division. This Bureau has no literature on the subject by hand for distribution. I send you Education and Reindeer Reports for 1902 and 1903.

Very respectfully yours,
Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. Education in Alaska

P.S. By writing to the Woman's Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., you can get "Facts about Alaska", a pamphlet written by myself. I think the price is 15 cents.

22.60

Feb. 20 5

The Rev. J. O. Warfield,
Chestnut Hill,
Philadelphia - Pa.

Sir:-

Your request for literature on Alaska has been referred to this Division. I send you under separate cover Education and Reindeer Reports for 1902 & 1903. The Women's Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. publish a pamphlet - "Facts about Alaska" - written by myself, which can furnish you further information on the subject. Its price - fifteen cents. (15 cts)

Very respectfully yours,
Sheldon Jackson

Feb. 21, 1905.

Mrs. T. L. Tompkinson,
43 North Hickory Street,
Mount Carmel, Pa.

Madam:

Yours of yesterday is received and I am very glad that you are ready to help me to information, with regard the work of your Society at the "Jesse Lee Home", I fear, however, that I have conveyed through Miss Marter a wrong impression of what I want. I am expecting to write the chapter myself. What I wanted from you was not a fully written chapter, but memoranda concerning the work, in order to suppliment such information as I may have overlooked in my own knowledge of the institution and its work. Having been the main instrument in the establishment of the mission and having visited it nearly every year of its existence, of course I have a very fair idea of what is being done; at the same time there may be many little incidents of both importance and interest that you would think of, that I might overlook, consequently I want not only my own views of the situation, but also the views of the friends and workers. I presume a dozen pages will be about all the room I will have to give to a chapter on the M. E. work.

If there is anything that I can do to assist you in helping myself, of course you will freely call upon me.

I am glad to be placed in correspondence with a Pennsylvanian, as the Christians of the several denominations of Pennsylvania have done more for the native population of Alaska, than those of any other state.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Feb. 21, 1905.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D. D.,
Lincoln University,
Pennsylvania.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

The box of books were safely received yesterday. It would have given me pleasure to have spent next Sabbath at Lincoln, but I shall be unable to leave Washington until after the adjournment of Congress, March 4th.

When is the next Sabbath that you preach at Lincoln? Perhaps I can come then, as I would like to save you a sermon or two.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

Feb. 21, 1905.

Mr. Arthur O. Stockbridge,
544 North Fulton Avenue,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of yesterday is received and I know of no reason why I can not address your Sabbath School on Sabbath, March 26th, on mission work in Alaska; unless about that time I should be stricken down by grippe, which is very prevalent through this community.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

February 21, 1905.

The Faculty of Princeton Theological Seminary,

Princeton, New Jersey.

Brethren:

Accept thanks for your kind invitation to be present at a service commemorative of the Life and Work of Doctor Paxton.

In his life he was so helpful to me in many ways that it would have been a special pleasure to be able to be present, but my official duties will prevent my leaving Washington until after the adjournment of Congress.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 21,1905.

Rev. G. S. Clevenger,

Copper Center, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

Yours of February 11th with regard to the horses, &c., is received. I like your plan of selling three of the horses to Mr. Lewis, U. S. contractor for survey[illegible], when you reach Copper Center.

Now in this matter all the circumlocution is between you and the parties from whom you have bought the horses. I understand your plan is when you get to Copper Center to add together whatever the enterprise of getting the government supplies into Copper Center has cost you,---for instance so much paid for horses, harness, wagon, freight on the same to Valdez; so much for expenses in freighting between valdez and Copper Center, when it is all added together you deduct what you receive from Mr. Lewis ~~from~~ for the three horses. That gives you the net expense of the transportation. You can then divide the net expense by so many tons of freight and make out a bill to the government for so many tons of freight at so much per ton. The horses, wagon, etc.,do not come into the face of the government bill.

I send you a sample bill of the account;if you attempt to adjust things in another way you will make yourself and us no end of trouble and possibly for the honor of fulfilling all the red tape re-

quired may be out of pocket.

Write me what you found out at Valdez about the best method of getting the Finn women and children from Valdez to Copper Center next summer. The difficulties of reaching Copper Center and the furnishing people with provisions at Copper Center make regret that I accepted such large families of children.

As Mrs. Karbum and her children are on the Bering Sea coast I think I will bring out Mr. Karbum from Copper Center and possibly bring out Wuori, who has a family of five children, and let him go to the coast where provisions are cheaper and in his place send a Finn and his wife without children.

In making out your list of costs of transporting supplies you will of course add in any commission which the Seattle Hardware Co. may make for their services. Your long experience of roughing it on the frontier will I feel sure be a great help to you in the difficult undertaking of getting those supplies into Copper Center. I hope you will telegraph us of their safe arrival; also the safe arrival of the reindeer, unless Mr. Redmeyer may telegraph us in advance of your arrival.

The President has withdrawn the land for the school from public sale and I have sent you a copy of the Executive Order. Nothing has as yet been done to reserve the Indian land. We are waiting to see what Congress will do in its closing hours for the Copper Center Indians. There will be an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropiration of some $25,000 for those people; it may not however be adopted by Congress.

Lieut. Emmons has made a good report, a copy of which I send

Rev. Clevenger.

you. Your arrangements as outlined in your letter meet my hearty approval. The good work at Copper Center will be a great help to you and I think you are fortunate to be able to dispose of the three extra men.

Very sincerely yours.

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 21, 1906.

Rev. Thomas J. Weekes,

Tacoma, Washington.

My dear Friend:

Mr. Turner has sent me the money which you paid on the street assessment upon your lots in Seattle, and I am very glad that you have got that off your mind.

I notice that property seems to be improving rapidly in price in Seattle, and I hope that your expectations may be realized o getting the value of an advance in price.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

February 21,1905

Dr. George G. Groff,

Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

It is an unexpected pleasure to get yours of yesterday concerning events in Porto Rico. I have been so long associated with General Eaton that I could not sit still and have him ignored in theestablishment of the American school system in Porto Rico, consequently I had to make a reply.

In the article published in the S. S. Times you will notice that the Editor ignores the real point at issue. It is not the title which the different Educators of Porto Rico had but who did the first work --- whether the Superintendent under the Military Regime or the Commissioner of Education under the Civil Law, made no difference. The question that I raised was that General Eaton was the first to start the American method of schools in Porto Rico, which was carried on by yourself and Mr. Clarke preceding Professor Brumbaugh. General Eaton is very feeble and slowly failing; he is liable to drop off any hour; he retains his mental faculties however and is as deeply interested in affairs of state as when he was able to get about.

In accordance with your request I return you the pamphlets and am very much obliged to you for allowing me to see them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Enclosures.

March 8, 1905.

Mr. Amzi Smith,

Superintendent of Documents, United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Will you please be so kind as to send , for official use by this Division, three copies of the Sundry Civil Bill.

I enclose an official mailing label which will bring them here postage free.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson H.

U.S.Gen'l.Agt.,Education for Alaska.

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Mr. Arthur O. Stockbridge,
544 N. Fulton Avenue,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

In reply to yours of February 27, I would state that you had better call on Saturday the 11th, upon me at the Concord Flats, New Hampshire & Oregon Avenues.

I have been some two weeks or more confined at the house with pneumonia. I trust,however, to be well enough to speak at Baltimore on the date given.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson.

W.H.

L.E.J.

March 9, 1905.

Captain W. A. Mercer, U. S. A.,
Sup't Indian Industrial School,
Carlisle, Pa.

Dear Colonel:

I am still down with pneumonia but am confidently anticipating the Anniversary Exercises, on next Wednesday and Thursday.

You may send me a half fare permit for the Railway.

Now with regard to Mr. & Mrs. E. D. Sanxay of Colchester, Conn., relative to securing John Lolchesnikoff. I do not know the Sanxay's very well. I met him when he was in the employ of the Alaska Commercial Co., at Unalaska. At that time she was in my employ as Government teacher at that place. I presume that they would make a good home for the boy.

I return you Mr. Sanxay's letter as you request.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson.

WH.

(Enclosure).

Washington, D. C.,
March 9, 1905.

The Aetna Indemnity Company,

68 William Street,

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of March 3, No. 24541 reached me while I am prostrate with pneumonia.

I have no acquaintance with Mr. J. C. Brady, but evidently the man you want is Mr. John Green Brady, Governor of Alaska, whom I have known intimately for 30 years. His standing, habits, mode of living, canvas etc., are first class. If you apply to any of the Dodges' of your city, or Mr. Bliss, Treasurer of the National Republican Committee, any of the Professors of Union Theological Seminary, or any member of the Presbyterian Mission Board, 156 5th Avenue, New York, or any of the Presbyterian Ministers of your city, you will find the same unvarying testimonial to his honesty, reliability and integrity.

Sheldon Jackson
U.S. General Agent of
Education in Alaska
The Lenox Club.
Washington D.C.

Stamp

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Mr. L. T. Turner,
26 Haller Building,
Seattle, Wash.

Sir:

Yours of March 2, concerning Judge Wood is received. Much obliged for the information.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Stanj.

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Minnesota Loan & Trust Company,

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Yours of March 4, with check No. 19167, dated March 30, found me sick with pneumonia. As soon as I can attend to business I will secure the papers of Mr. Hundertmark and forward the same to you.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Stateof

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Mr. Horace P. Camden,
Assembly Herald,
1328 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of February 25, found me down with pneumonia. I am surprised that you do not find my name on the mailing list as I received the Herald all last year and presume that my subscription ran out with the December number. You can again put me on the list for two years and mail me the bill for the same. The two extra copies that I wished of the Herald for February, have not yet been received, unless they have been overlooked at my Office during my sickness.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Stamp.

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Mr. Charles A. Shields,
1405 F. Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Yours of February 24, found me down with pneumonia. As soon as I can get around and attend to business, will let you know about lot 11, square 1036.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Mrs. Delos E. Finks,
Woman's Board of Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Finks:

Yours of February 24, finds me down with pneumonia. In response to your request, I hope to be able to send you something for the June Magazine.

With regard to map, the only way is to have one made to order. All the maps that we have are entirely to large for your purpose. If you wish it and will give me more full information as to how much you want on the map, I think I can employ some clerk from the Coast or Geological Service to make one outside of office hours.

Kind regards to the family.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Mrs. Mary E. Libbey,

Princeton, N.J.

My dear Mrs. Libbey:

Yours of March 4, found me in bed with pneumonia, however, the Doctor promises that I will be able to visit Princeton, on Monday the 27th. I will not be able to accept Prof. Davis' kind invitation to take the morning and afternoon meeting, at the Seminary, as I have a previous engagement to make a Missionary address in Baltimore on the 26th. I will not be very strong for many addresses, but possibly can say a few words at the Theological services at the hour of afternoon prayers. I can tell better nearer the time.

With kind regards to your husband, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Mr. John D. Davis, D. D.,
Theological Seminary,
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Professor:

Mrs. Libbey has sent your letter to me asking that I speak at the Seminary on Saturday, March 26th. I greatly regret that a previous engagement at Baltimore will prevent my doing so, but perhaps it is just as well as I am now down with pneumonia and will not have an over amount of strength about March 26th.

I thank you very much for the offer made of reaching the students, possibly I might say a few words at afternoon prayers on the 27, or have an hour on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning, when I could informally meet any students that wished to question me with reference to mission work in Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 9, 1905.

Miss Katharine R. Crowell,
75 Evergreen Place,
East Orange, N. J.

My dear Miss Crowell:

Yours of March 6, finds me down with pneumonia. I hope, however, to be about next week and then think I can find you some such illustrations of native drawings by the Eskimo which you inquire for and also send you additional matter that may be of interest.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Stamps

L.E.C.

March 10, 1905.

Minneapolis Loan & Trust Co.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sirs:

Yours containing draft 19211, is received with thanks.

Very sincerely,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 10, 1905.

Rev. L. F. Jones,

Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Mr. Jones:

Yours of February 21, is received. The voucher was correct and has probably been paid by this time.

Now with regard to putting in a few pieces of heavy furniture into the Tee Harbor school, I would state that this Office, so far as I can remember, has not done so in any case and I do not think the Commissioner would be willing to do it in this case. You know that no one takes as good care of other peoples' property as they do of their own and this is especially the case with natives. If the Government placed a cooking stove in the house, I would not expect it to last more than one season. It would give me much pleasure to accomodate you and help the work at Tee Harbor, but I do not think it can be done in this way.

Congress has just cut down our Educational appropriations, from over $100.000 to $50.000, giving us less than one half of what we had last year to carry on schools. You will see that this means rigid economy or else the closing of some schools.

I am at home sick with an attack of pneumonia.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Send me full particulars concerning the teacher to the natives at Juneau. Is she an active Christian. Does she show an interest in their moral condition?

Stamp

L.E.C.

March 10, 1905.

Dr. P. M. Shurtleff,
471 West 142th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Doctor:

Yours of March 8, found me suffering from an attack of pneumonia, from which I have not yet recovered.

I am so situated that my time is of very special value to me these days and as I wrote you before, I have a large number probably the largest number of any private collection in this city of Indian photographs, but they are stored away and it would take time to select them out, which I am unwilling to do under the circumstances. The same is true with regard to securing silver prints of the original photographs, concerning which you wrote. Those photographs are not now under my control, but I could probably get them for reproduction. But as I said before, it will consume time which I can not afford to give without being paid for. Through all my long life I have cheerfully given my time to the public, largely without compensation, but now that three different publishers are waiting on me for manuscript for which they pay liberally, I can not afford as you see to give my time to other objects without pay.

outside of Office hours

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 11, 1905.

Mr. Frederick Willard,
Fort Yukon,
Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 24, is received. I have since had several letters from Mr. Foster & Co., with regard to the store at St. Lawrence Island. I also had the reading of a letter which he wrote you, making an offer of one third of the net profits for the first year. I trust that you will try it.

I can see that a large trade will spring up from the Asiatic side, concerning which Mr. Foster has made no mention. It is only forty miles across from Indian Point to St. Lawrence. The natives of Indian Point, make trips in their skin boats, every spring to St. Lawrence Island, bringing over boat loads of furs and whiskey. The whiskey can be stopped, with a sufficient force of white men. A few arrests and imprisonment would prevent that, but when the Asiatics find that there is a good variety of hardware, food and clothing, at St Lawrence Island, a good trade will spring up as they have no good store, so far as I know of, within hundreds of miles of them. Unless the Northwestern Commercial Co., of Seattle, that has a Russian concession, may have established one, during the last year.

The Foster's are a reliable firm and ready to deal generously with you. I hope that you will give the matter a trial for I see that you can do well by yourself and indirectly help the Mission work, by your presence there. The first year you will not need an assistant.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 11, 1905.

Mr. Frederick Willard,
~~[illegible]~~, Circle
Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Yours of January 24, is received. I have since had several letters from Mr. Foster & Co., with regard to the store at St. Lawrence Island. I also had the reading of a letter which he wrote you, making an offer of one third of the net profits for the first year. I trust that you will try it.

I can see that a large trade will spring up from the Asiatic side concerning which Mr. Foster has made no mention. It is only forty miles across from Indian Point to St. Lawrence. The natives of Indian Point, make trips in their skin boats, every spring to St. Lawrence Island, bringing over boat loads of furs and whiskey. The whiskey can be stopped, with a sufficient force of white men. A few arrests and imprisonment would prevent that, but when the Asiatics find that there is a good variety of hardware, food and clothing, at St. Lawrence Island, a good trade will spring up, as they have no store, so far as I know of, within hundreds of miles of them. Unless the Northwestern Commercial Co., of Seattle, that has a Russian concession, may have established one, during the last year.

The Foster's are a reliable firm and ready to deal generously with you. I hope that you will give the matter a trial for I see that you can do well by yourself and indirectly help the Mission work, by your presence there. The first year you will not need an assistant.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

THE ESKIMOS OF ALASKA

by

Sheldon Jackson, LL.D.
United States General Agent of Education for Alaska.(1)

-------- O --------

The great extent of Alaska is a constant surprise to the American people. To say that it contains 590,807 square miles conveys to the mind no adequate impression of its size. This can only be gained by comparison with countries with which we are more familiar.

Alaska is as large as all of the States east of the Mississippi river and north of the Carolinas and Tennessee. It is larger than the combined areas of Great Britain, France and Germany in Europe. Place the eastern side of Alaska on the Atlantic Coast of Georgia and the western side will reach the Pacific Coast of California. The western limit of Alaska - a thousand miles west of the Hawaiian Islands, is farther west of San Francisco than the extreme eastern point of Maine is east of that city.

The Arctic Section of this far northern empire is largely an unknown and unexplored region.

Scattered over Alaska in clusters of small settlements is a native population composed approximately (2) of 788 Hydah, 2,145 Aleuts, 3000 Thlingets, 5,100 Indians (Tinneh) and 15,000 Eskimos (Innuit).

The Eskimo is the most widely distributed tribe on the North

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(1) Twenty-eight years in charge of Education in Alaska.

(2) Census of 1890. Census of 1900 does not give the figures.

American Continent, extending through 19 degrees of latitude and 160 degrees of longitude from Iceland to Asia.

In Alaska they occupy the entire Coast line of the Arctic Ocean from the boundary line of Canada west to Point Barrow and southwest to Bering Straits;, (1270 miles), from Bering Straits along the northern, eastern and southern shores of Bering Sea to the Aleutian Islands (1837 miles) and from the Aleutian Islands along the north shore of the Pacific Ocean to Prince William Sound (725 miles).

Occupying the three great ocean sides of Alaska they are bold navigators and skilled fishermen and sea hunters.

The term "Innuit" is the native word for "people" and as used by themselves, signifies "our people".

The term"Eskimo" is one of reproach given them by their neighbors and means "raw fish eaters".

The Eskimos of Alaska are a much finer race physically than their kindred of Greenland and Labrador. In the extreme north, at Point Barrow, and along the coast of Bering Sea, they are of medium size. At Point Barrow the average height of the males is 5 feet 3 inches, and average weight 153 pounds; of the women, 4 feet 11 inches, and weight 135. On the Nushagak River the average weight of the men is from 150 to 167 pounds.

From Cape Prince of Wales to Icy Cape along the Arctic Coast, and on the great inland rivers emptying into the Arctic Ocean, they are a large race, many of them being 6 feet and over in height.

They are lighter in color and fairer than the North American Indian, have black and brown eyes, black hair (some with a tinge of brown), high cheek bones, flashy faces, small hands and feet, and good teeth. The men have thin beards. Along the Arctic coast the men cut their hair closely on the crown of the head, giving them the appearance of monks. Some of the young are fairly good looking, but, through exposure and hardship, become old at 30 years of age. They are naturally intelligent, ingenious in extricating themselves from difficulties, fertile in resources, and quick to adopt American ways and methods. Physically they are very strong, with great powers of endurance. When on a journey, if food is scarce, they will travel 30 to 40 miles without breaking their fast.

Having had charge of the erection of the Government school buildings in their villages for the past 15 years, I have seen many exhibitions of their strength. There being no drays or horses in their villages, all the timber, lumber, hardware, etc., for the buildings had to be carried from the beach to the site of the house on the shoulders of the people. The women carried the same loads as the men. They are, as a rule, industrious; men, women, and children doing their individual part toward the family support. The hard struggle for a bare existence in the sterile region where they live compels it. In a general way they are honest. Property intrusted to them by the whites is kept secure. Property stowed away in a cache or tent needs no lock or watchman - it is safe. A white man

can leave with one of them who is an entire stranger to him $100 or $200 worth of goods, saying, "Buy me some furs and I will be back here next year". The following season the native, with the furs, is in waiting for the expected arrival. I have the account-book of one of these native traders in which he has recorded every skin purchased and how much of each article of barter was paid for it. As the native could neither read, write, nor speak English, and his own language is an unwritten one, of course the accounts are kept by symbols and signs. They are shrewd traders. No matter how much is offered for an article, they ask for more. If they set the price themselves, and the purchaser accedes to it, they frequently attempt to raise it. They are exceedingly dirty and filthy in their persons and clothing. But perhaps this is somewhat excusable in a country where, in winter, water is scarce and soap scarcer. I remember once hearing a very successful missionary, who had spent many years north of the Arctic Circle, say that he tried to make it a rule, when traveling in winter, to wash his face at least once a week, but that he had not always been able to do it, on account of the difficulty of procuring water. The Alaska Eskimo is a good-natured, docile, and accomodating race. Wherever I have met them, and under whatever circumstances, they have had a smile of welcome, and in many ways showed a friendly spirit. They abound in hospitality, and cheerfully share their food Supplies with the stranger who seeks shelter in their dwelling even though their own ~~food supplies~~ are almost exhausted.

They are fond of dancing, running, jumping and all athletic

sports. One of the famous players of the Carlisle Indian school foot ball team, was an Eskimo from Alaska.

While Americans look with disdain upon the uncivilized Eskimos, it is refreshing to hear the Eskimos wonder among themselves what Americans are good for, as they never meet Americans who can jump as far, run as fast, lift as heavy weights or successfully wrestle with themselves.

The Eskimos largely have their permanent dwellings underground for greater warmth, and their cellars on platforms in the air to protect their dried fish from the dogs and wild animals. Owing to the scarcity of timber along the shores of the Arctic Ocean and northern Bering Sea the sides and rafters of the under ground houses and the supports of the scaffolds are often made from the ribs and jaw-bones of the whale. When in summer their under-ground houses become damp, they move into tents outside.

When travelling in winter they frequently build for shelter a snow house at each night's camping place.

The Eskimos of the interior, being largely nomads, live in tents much of the time. The tents are covered with reindeer skins, walrus hides, or cotton canvas. In making a winter house, a cellar from 20 to 25 feet square is dug, from 3 to 5 feet deep. At the corners and along the sides of the excavation are set posts of driftwood or whalebone. On the outside of these, poles of driftwood are laid up one upon another to the top. Other timbers are placed across the top, forming the roof or ceiling. In a few instances I have seen

the sides of these underground houses, composed of walrus skulls laid up like a New England stone wall. Against the outside and upon the roof, dirt and sod are piled until the whole has the appearance of a large mound. In the center of the dome is an opening about 18 inches square. Across this is stretched the transparent bladder of the seal or walrus. This opening furnishes light to the room below. A narrow platform extends along one or more sides of the room, upon which are stowed the belongings of the family and the reindeer-skin bedding. The platform is also the sleeping-place of the family.

Many of the houses were so warm that I have found my usual outdoor clothing burdensome while inside.

At one side of some rooms, and in the floor near the center of the room in others, is a small opening about 20 inches square. This is the doorway, and leads to a hall or outside room. If the opening is in the side of the room, a reindeer skin curtain hangs over it. This outer place is sometimes a hall 12 to 15 feet long and 2 feet wide and high, leading to a well or shaft. This shaft is 6 or 7 feet deep, and leads up a rude ladder into the open air. In other cases it is a large room 12 or 15 feet square, containing, on either side of the passageway through the center, a place to store the winter supplies of oil, fish and flour. The exit from the store-room is similar to that from the hall, up a ladder and through a small hole. When a storm is raging outside this hole is covered with a board or flat stone or large, flat whalebone.

These underground dwellings are dark, ill ventilated, and de-

void of ornamentation. In this respect they are radically different from the well lighted and ventilated dwellings of the Thlinglet and Hydah tribes of southeast Alaska, whose houses are built above ground of hewn plank and decorated with elaborate carvings both inside and out, even ordinary household utensils and the paddles to their canoes of southeast Alaska, being carved or otherwise decorated. They are also set off with totem columns and grotesque statuary.

All villages of importance among the Eskimos contain a public room or town hall. This is built in the same manner as the private dwellings, only much larger. Some of these are 60 feet square, 20 feet high, and contain three tiers of platforms. This building is called the kashima or kashga. In them are held the public festivals and dances. They are also the common workshop in which the men make their snowshoes, dog sleds, spears and other implements.

The villages, from the deck of a coasting vessel, have the appearance of so many hillocks or dunes along the beach.

On St. Lawrence Island houses are largely built above ground from the staves of casks and lumber secured from the wreckage of whaling vessels. Before whaling vessels frequented their shores they used the underground houses.

On King Island near the northern end of Bering Sea is a remarkable settlement of Eskimo cave dwellers. This island is a great mass of basalt rock, about a mile in length, rising from the sea with perpendicular sides from 700 to 1,000 feet above the water. On the south side, the wall is broken down by a ravine rising at an angle of

45 degrees, which is filled with loose rock. A great permanent snow-bank fills the bottom of the ravine from the water to the top of the mountain. On the west side of the snow is the village of Ouk-i-vak, which consists of some 40 dwellings or underground houses, partly excavated in the side of the hill, and built up with stone walls. Across the top of these walls are large poles made from the drift-wood that is caught floating around the island. Upon these are placed hides and grass, which are in turn covered with dirt. A low tunnel or dirt-covered hallway, 10 to 15 feet long, leads directly under the center of the dwelling. This is so low that we had to stoop and often creep in entering. At the end of the hall directly overhead is a hole about 18 inches in diameter. This is the entrance to the dwelling above.

The story is told of a missionary who, in making a pastoral visit had crawled through one of these tunnel hallways but upon leaving was unable to crawl out until he had divested himself of his outer clothing.

Frequently in summer, these caves become too damp to live in. The people then erect a summer house upon top of the winter one. The summer house consists of walrus hides, stretched over a wooden frame, making a room from 10 to 15 feet square. These summer houses are guyed to rocks with rawhide ropes, to prevent them from being blown off into the sea. The entrance is an oval hole in the walrus hide, about 2 feet above the floor. Outside of the door is a narrow platform about 2 feet wide, leading back to the side of the hill.

Some of these platforms are from 15 to 20 feet above the roofs of the huts below them. Across the ravine from the village, at the base of the perpendicular sides of the island is a cave, into the mouth of which the surf dashes and roars. At the back of the cave is a large bank of perpetual snow. On the side of the mountain above there is a perpendicular shaft from 80 to 100 feet deep, leading down into the cave. This cave is the storehouse for the whole village. Walrus and seal meat is dropped down the shaft, and then stored away in rooms excavated in the snow. As the temperature in the cave never rises above freezing point, meat so stored soon freezes solid and keeps indefinitely.

The Eskimos make waterproof boots of seal skin, with walrus or sea-lion hide soles. For cold weather the boots are made of seal or reindeer skin, tanned with the hair on and walrus-hide soles.

The foot portion is made many times larger than the foot, in order to give room for a padding of grass. These boots are so much warmer and more comfortable than the ordinary leather ones that they are almost universally used by whalers and others who have occasion to visit Arctic regions. A fur shirt and a pair of fur pants complete the toilet. The shirt is called a parka, and frequently has a hood attached, which can be pulled over the head in a storm. Others have a fur hood which, when not on the head, hangs around the neck. Ordinarily in summer the head is uncovered.

In winter two suits are worn, the inner one with the fur next to the body, and the outer one with the fur to the weather.

The difference between male and female attire is in the shape

and ornamentation of the parka. Among some of the tribes the pants and boots of the women are in one garment. There is also a fullness in the back of the woman's parka to make room for the carrying of the baby inside between the shoulders of the mother. These clothes are made largely of the skins of the reindeer, squirrels, and birds, and even from the skins of fish. I have a parka (coat), pants and pair of boots made from salmon skin. From the intestines of the seal and walrus are made the famous kamleika, a waterproof garment, which is worn over the fur garments in wet weather. The kamleika is lighter in weight and a better waterproof garment than the rubber garments of commerce.

The native dress, when well made, new and clean, is both becoming and artistic.

Among the Thlinket people of southeastern Alaska the labret is worn by the women only. Among the Eskimo of northwestern Alaska on the contrary, it is worn by the men alone. The use of it is almost universal.

During boyhood a hole is cut through the lower lip below each corner of the mouth and an ivory plug inserted until the wound heals. After healing, the hole is stretched from time to time until it reaches about half an inch in diameter. Into this they insert the labret.

These labrets are made of stone, jade, coal, ivory, bone, and glass. They are shaped like a silk hat in miniature. The labret is three-fourths of an inch in diameter, 1 inch in diameter at the

rim, and one inch long. The rim is kept inside of the mouth and holds the labret in place.

Many wear this form of labret on the one side of the mouth, and on the other a much larger one, resembling a large sleeve-button, 1 3/8 inches in diameter on the outside, 1 1/4 inches on the inside rim, and one-half inch neck.

Formerly they wore a large labret in the center of the lower lip. I secured a beautiful one of polished jade that has an outside surface 2 1/2 inches by 1 inch.

The girls have their ears and sometimes their noses pierced, wearing pendant from them copper, ivory, and bone ornaments, also strings of beads. Sometimes these beads extend from one ear to the other, either under the chin or back of the head.

Both sexes tatoo, more or less elaborately, their faces, hands and arms. Both sexes wear bracelets, amulets, and sometimes fancy belts.

They live principally upon the fish, seal, walrus, whale, reindeer, and wild birds of their country. Latterly they are learning the use of flour, which they procure from the Government revenue vessels or barter from the whalers, or miners.

The hunting of seal, walrus and whales for food is not only attended with much hardship but also at times with great danger.

In August 1894, at Point Barrow, I met a party of Eskimos, con-

sisting of two men, a woman and boy, who while out hunting had their boat crushed in the ice. Taking refuge on a cake of ice they were blown out to sea. Whenever the cake of ice upon which they were floating was broken up they would escape to another. They floated around the ocean without shelter, or fire, living upon raw seal and walrus, which they killed upon the ice, and going eight days without even raw seal meat to eat, until they finally after 61 days floated ashore 100 miles south of the place from which they started. Now and then a hunting party driven out to sea never return.

They have but few household utensels. A few have secured iron kettles. Many still use grass-woven baskets and bowls of wood and stone. Occasionally is found a jar of burnt clay. In these native water dishes was boiled by dropping in hot stones.

Among the more northern tribes much of the food is eaten raw, and nothing is thrown away, no matter how rotten or offensive it has become.

Some of their choicest delicacies would be particularly disgusting to us. Having, at one of the rookeries in the Arctic, gathered a number of eggs, it was found that many of them contained partially formed chickens. When about to throw them overboard, the native interpreter remonstrated, saying: "No! me eat them. Good!"

All classes have a great craving for tobacco and liquor. Even nursing babes are seen with a quid of tobacco in their mouths.

During the summer large quantities of fish are dried, and the oil of the seal, walrus, and whale put up for winter use. The oil is kept in bags made of the skin of the seal, similar to the water-skins of Oriental lands. The oil is kept sweet by the bags being buried in the frozen earth until wanted for use.

The Eskimo of Arctic Alaska are still in the stone age. The manufacture of arrows and spear heads from flint is a living industry. Stone lamps, stone chisels, hammers and to some extent stone knives, are still in ordinary use among them. Fish lines and nets and bird snares are still made of whalebone, sinew, or rawhide. Arrows, spears, nets, and traps are used in hunting, although improved breach-loading arms are being introduced among them, and will soon supersede, for the larger game, their own more primitive weapons.

Large, shallow dishes of earthenware, bone, or stone, filled with seal oil, are the combined stove and lamp of the family. Some lighted moss makes a dull line of flame along the edge of the dish. Frequently a piece of blubber is suspended over the flame, the dripping of which keeps the lamp replenished.

For transportation on land they have the snowshoe, dog team and sled; and on the water the kiak and umiak.

The Kaiak is a long, narrow, light, graceful, skin-covered canoe, with one, two, or three holes, according to the number of people to be carried. It is the universal boat of the Eskimo, and is found from Greenland around the whole northern coast of America, wherever that people are found.

The umiak is a long, skin-covered boat. This is the family boat or carryall. Those in use around Bering Straits are about 24 feet long and 5 feet wide. They will safely carry 15 persons and 500 pounds of freight, coasting in the sea. Those on Kotzebue Sound, in the Arctic Ocean, are 35 feet long, 6 feet wide, with a capacity of 3,000 pounds of freight, and a crew of 6. There are exceptionally large ones that will carry from 50 to 80 people. Both the kiaks and umiaks are made of walrus, sea lion, or large seal hides stretched over light frames of spruce wood.

There seems to be no special ceremony among them connected with marriage. If the parties are young, it is largely arranged by the parents.

Among some of the tribes the husband joins his wife's family and is expected to hunt and fish for them. If he refuses to give his father-in-law the furs he takes he is driven out of the house and some one else more active or obedient is installed as husband of the girl. Sometimes a young woman has ten or twelve husbands in turn before she fairly settles down to a permanent married state. Under this condition of things it is not strange that the women become indifferent and often untrue to their husbands. Love and mutual affection has so little to do with the relation that upon occasion husbands and wives are interchanged.

For instance, in one of the northern villages dwelt a family of expert fishers and another that was successful at hunting the

reindeer. One year the fisherman thought he would like to hunt reindeer. Finding that his neighbor would like to try fishing, they exchanged wives for the summer. The woman who was a good hunter went off with the fisherman and vice versa. Upon reaching home in the fall, they returned to their respective husbands. Wives are frequently beaten by their husbands, and sometimes, to escape abuse, commit suicide. Occasionally a wife resists, and, if physically the stronger, thrashes the husband. Polygamy prevails to a limited extent. Frequently the second wife is looked on and treated as a servant in the family.

Among the Eskimo, the same as among all uncivilized people, woman's is a hard lot. And yet, notwithstanding all her disadvantages, she has a voice in both family and village affairs. The husband makes no important bargain, or plans a trip, without consulting and deferring to his wife.

The customs pertaining to childbirth are barbarous, and it would not be strange if both mother and child should perish. Large families of children are the exception; few have above four. The drudgery of women is such that they often destroy their unborn and sometimes born offspring, particularly if the child is a girl.

If a family is very poor they sometimes give away to childless neighbors all their children but one. Thus, during childhood, a boy may pass from one to another to be adopted by several families in turn. Children are also sold by their parents, the usual market

price of a child being a seal-skin bag of oil or an old suit of clothes. During infancy children are carried under the parka, astride of the mother's back, being held in position by a strap under the child's thighs and around the mother's body across the chest. When out from under the parka, they are carried seated on the back of the mother's neck and shoulders, with the child's legs hanging down in front on both sides of the neck. The children are given the names of various animals, birds, fish, sections of country, winds, tides, heavenly bodies, etc. Sometimes they have as many as six names. Children are rarely punished- generally have their own way, and are usually treated with great kindness by their own or foster parents.

Different tribes have different festivals. Among others there is usually one for every animal hunted by the people. A whale dance, seal, walrus and reindeer dances, etc. Some of these are held during the long winter darkness,and other, with dancing, wrestling, and foot-racing, at the great annual gathering in summer at Kotzebue Sound.

Like all other ignorant people, they are firm believers in witchcraft and spirits generally. They also believe in the transmigration of souls. That they are good or bad according as the business of the community, or the individual is successful, and that these conditions can be changed by sorcery. By suitable incantations they firmly believe that they can control the wind and the elements, that they can reward friends and punish enemies.

The foundation of their whole religious system is this belief in spirits and the appeasing of evil spirits. This demon or evil spirit worship colors their whole life and all its pursuits. Every particular animal hunted, every phenomenon of nature, every event of life, requires a religious observance of its own. It is a heavy and burdensome work that darkens their life and leads to many deeds of unnatural cruelty. At the mouth of the Kuskokwine River an old woman was accused of having caused the death of several children - of being a witch. This was so firmly believed that her own husband pounded her to death, cut up her body into small pieces, severing joint from joint, and then consumed it with oil in a fire.

The head and front of this great evil is the Shaman, or sorcerer. He is believed to be the only one that can control the evil spirits and protect the people from them. As a rule the Shamans are unscrupulous frauds, thieves, and murderers, and should be put down by the strong hand of the General Government.

The prevailing diseases among the Eskimo are scrofula, diphtheria pneumonia, and consumption, and the death rate is large. They have a superstitious fear with reference to a death in the house, so that when the sick are thought to be nearing death they are carried out of the home and placed in an outhouse. If they do not die as soon as they expect, they ask to be killed, which is usually done by the Shaman stabbing them in the temple or breast. The aged and helpless are also sometimes killed at their own request.

A teacher on Saint Lawrence Island, had four formal invitations in one winter to attend the ceremony of killing some member of a family.

One evening the Revenue Cutter Bear, upon which I was travelling took refuge from a gale under the lea of King Island. Soon the Eskimo came off from shore and informed the Captain that a sick man had been hung in the village. Upon inquiry it was found that the sick man had plead with his friends to put him out of his suffering. Finally they consented that if he himself would adjust a noose about his neck they would pull him up. Talking over the matter with my Eskimo interpreter, he said "It is right. I killed my father, bye & bye I get old and my boys will kill me. It is all right".

The dead are wrapped up in reindeer or seal skins and drawn on a sled back of the village, where they are placed upon elevated scaffolds, out of the reach of animals, or upon the ground and covered over with driftwood, or, as among some of the tribes, left upon the ground, to be soon torn in pieces and devoured by the dogs of the village. With the lapse of years, the place of the dead becomes thickly strewn with skulls and bones.

Where wood is obtainable the dead are placed in rude boxes, which in some sections are placed upon platforms and in others left on the surface of the ground, it being impossible in a region where the frozen subsoil never thaws out for the people with their rude implements to dig graves.

In the vallies of the Kuskokwim, Togiak and Nushagak Rivers in southwestern Alaska, the bodies of the deceased are placed in boxes which are laid upon the surface of the ground. Rude figures and emblems tell the story of the inmates of the boxes, to the people with an unwritten language in like manner as the inscriptions upon the tomb stones of modern Cemeteries to a people who can read.

The Eskimos have no tribal organization and are without chiefs. The most successful trader among them becomes 'the wealthest man and is called Umailik. By virtue of the influence that riches exert he is considered the leader in business transactions. In special exigencies, affecting a whole village, the old men assemble and determine upon a plan of action. The Shamans also have great influence among the people. It often happens that the Umailik and Shaman are one and the same person.

From time immemorial they have lived upon the whale, the walrus, and the seal of their coasts, the fish and aquatic birds of their rivers, and the caribou or wild reindeer of their vast inland plains.

The supply of these in years past was abundant and furnished ample food for all the people. But fifty years ago American whalers having largely exhausted the whale in other waters, found their way into the North Pacific Ocean. Then commenced for that section the slaughter and destruction of whales that went steadily forward at the rate of hundreds and thousands annually, until they were destroy-

ed and driven out of the Pacific Ocean. They were then followed into Bering Sea, and the slaughter went on. The whales took refuge among the ice fields of the Arctic Ocean, and thither the whalers followed. In this relentless hunt the remnant have been driven still farther into the inaccessible regions around the north pole, and are no longer within reach of the natives.

In the past the natives, with tireless industry, caught and cured for use in their long winters great quantities of fish, but American canneries have already come to one of their streams (Nushagak) and will soon be found on all of them, both carrying the food out of the country and by their wasteful methods destroying the future supply. Five million cans of salmon annually shipped away from Alaska - and the business still in its infancy - means starvation to the native races in the near future.

With the advent of improved breech-loading firearms the wild reindeer are both being killed off and frightened away to the remote and more inaccessible regions of the interior and another source of food supply is diminishing.

Thus the support of the people is largely gone and the process of slow starvation and extermination has commenced along the whole Arctic coast of Alaska.

In 1890 I was directed by the Government to establish schools among the Eskimos north of the Arctic Circle.

Upon visiting the country I found the people in this semi starving condition and that they needed a new industry that would feed

their bodies, as well as books to feed the mind.

The close proximity of Siberia with its thousands of nomads supported by their herds of domestic reindeer suggested the plan of introducing domestic reindeer into Alaska.

Through many difficulties and much discouragement this has been successfully accomplished. One thousand two hundred and eighty (1280) reindeer were purchased in Siberia and imported to Alaska between the years of 1892 and 1903. From these and their offspring have been born in Alaska 10,267 fawns.

On the 30th of June 1904 there were 8,189 domesticated reindeer in Alaska, of which number 2,284 were fawns born during that spring. These 8,189 deer are distributed in 12 herds at 11 Central Stations.

The reindeer live largely upon a lichen or moss (Cladonia Rangi ferina) common to Arctic regions. Alaska has a supply of this moss providing permanent pasturage for nine million reindeer.

Selected young Eskimos have been taught the raising, care and management, breaking and driving of the reindeer, and are making a good living from their reindeer herds. The reindeer furnishes transportation, food, clothing and house to his owner. Thus the introduction of domesticated reindeer into Alaska is solving the problem of the perpetration and civilization of the Eskimos.

Religion was introduced among the Eskimos (Nushagak) by Father Veniaminoff of the Russian Orthodox Church in 1829, and by the Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches in 1885.

With the coming of Christianity, public schools, and Domestic Reindeer, the starving, dying Eskimos will be transformed into well fed, self-supporting and self-respecting American citizens.

L.E.C.

March 14, 1905.

Mr. Perriton Maxwell,
Managing Editor, Metropolitan Magazine,
No. 3 West 29th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Mr. Vivian M. Moses' letter of January 31, 1905, I enclose you my article on the Eskimos of Alaska for your Magazine.

When you receive from the printer, proof copies I will be much obliged if you will send me the proof for correction. I have placed titles on the illustrations which also I enclose. When convenient kindly mail me a check for the same.

Trusting that the article will prove satisfactory, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.S.C.

March 14, 1905.

W. T. Lopp,

Teller,

Alaska.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

Yours of December 3, and 6, are received. Much obliged for the four photographs. I think they will help me out somewhat in illustrating my next Report.

Your action with regard to the Teller school is approved, also your action with regard to the establishment of the herd at Deering, so far as we know the party; also sending of the herd to Unalaska with Mr. Fredrick Larsen.

The herd to Unalaklik to Bettles and to Bethel have all reported safe arrivals. The herd to Copper Center has not yet been heard from.

Now with regard to the two projects that you spoke of in your letter of December 6, I would state -

First, That the Government has no present expectation of attempting to secure permission to purchase reindeer in Siberia, as in the [illegible] of our herds in Alaska, we must depend upon the natural increase of the herds already there. In fact, Congress at its [illegible] session, and the House of Representatives

in its original appropriation bill, refused to give a dollar. The same is true with regard to the education of the Eskimos and other natives of Alaska. The ordinary Congressman does not care whether the natives have any education or not. The House of Representatives this year deliberately refused to appropriate any money either for education or reindeer; the Senate, however, came to our relief and at the last moment we secured $50.000 for education and $15.000. for reindeer. Last year we had $100.000 for education and $25.000 for reindeer. This will show you the trend of public sentiment. There are tens of thousands of people that believe both in education in Alaska and of the reindeer, but unfortunately they are not in Congress; consequently, no more reindeer will be bought in Asia and we must quietly make our arrangements, by which we must make the reindeer herds self-supporting.

Second, With regard to the reindeer reservation on the Alaska peninsula, I agree with all that you say. We have been quietly considering the question for four or five years past and if the way opens, will probably make a move in the course of the next one or two years.

Third, Now with regard to new herds. If you think it is a good place to establish a herd at or near the mouth of Kivalena River or Corwin Lagoon, we will send you up lumber. Also, if you are prepared to select two places between Wainwright Inlet and Kivalena River we will send you lumber for each of those places, making three new

places between Wainwright Inlet and Kotzebue Sound. If you wish us to send lumber for the three places, telegraph us, and then we will direct the shipmaster to look to you for directions, where to land the lumber. We consider completing the chain of stations up and down the coast from Wales to Barrow as the first important work for you to complete.

Fourth. If after the chain of permanent stations is provided for, you should consider it to be a good plan to have shelter huts from 25 to 50 miles between the permanent places, we will send you lumber for that also when you recommend it.

If any of the herders or mission stations at Wales, Teller Kotzebue or elsewhere have female deer to sell to the Government, you will purchase them at once, as between July 1st, 1905 and June 30, 1906, we will have no money for the purchase of deer. You will therefore see the necessity of accomodiating and arranging with the herders immediately or at least as long before July 1, 1905, as is possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 18, 1905.

Rev. A. E Karlson,

Unalakleet, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

Yours of January 14, is before me. I am very much surprised that you have not received your money for the supplies for the herders for 1903 - '04.

On the 1st of October, 1904, we paid the bill $2.350 to Mr. C. A Young Quist, North Park College, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer of the Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant.

We understood here, that the supplies had been furnished by the Society and of course did not know that they were your own personal supplies. I will at once write to Mr. Young Quist and ask him to send you the money.

I greatly regret that you have had all this delay. I hope that you will keep us better informed in the future whom we are to pay. When your bill came in we supposed of course that it was to be paid to the Society and so we paid it and now we will do what we can to have the bill paid back to you.

With kind regards to Mrs. Karlson and your associates, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 18, 1905.

Mr. C. A. Young Quist,
Treasurer, Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant,
North Park College,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Last August, Mr. A. E. Karlson sent us a bill for herder's supplies for last year, and this year amounting to $2.350.

You remember that the arrangement was for the Mission Board to supply the herders with provisions at Unalakleet and Golovin. At the end of the year the herders would turn over a certain number of deer to the Society, which the Government would pay for at the rate of $25. per head. In that way reembursing the Society for the expenses of the herders support.

When Mr. Karlson's bill came in last September, I understood that the supplies had been furnished by the Society and consequently, on the 1st of October, 1904, sent your bill to the Disbursing Office for payment, and $2.350 was sent to you. It now seems that the supplies furnished, were not furnished by the Society, but were furnished by Mr. Karlson as an individual, and consequently, the $2.350 belongs to him and not to the Society.

Will you not therefore, kindly remit him a check for the same at once and notify this Office.

I enclose you a copy of his letter just received at this Office. It is too bad that through our mistake, he has had to wait all this time.

It would be very much simpler, if your Society could do as other Societies do, furnish the supplies, take payment in deer and then turn the deer over to the Government, receiving cash for the same.

If you purchase your supplies from Mr. Foster & Co., he would wait on your payment until you received your payment from the Government. As these supplies are for the welfare of the members of your mission and the people under your care, it would seem the wise and proper thing to do.

If any of your officers have occasion to come to Washington, I wish you would come and see me and let us talk it over.

In accordance with the Rev. H. J. Sundquist, Secretary, in his letter letter of January 23, 1905, we sent Educational Reports to all the persons enumerated on his list.

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

The ninety four deer purchased last October, were not from your Mission herd but from the herders and Lapps in payment for supplies.

COPY. L.E.C.

Unalakleet, Alaska.
January 14, 1905.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As our mission board refused to send up supplies for the herders, stating that it could not lay out with the money that long, so I have on my own account been keeping the herders with supplies for last year and also for the present year, and the bills for the same were sent to your Office for payment in August 1904, but as yet no remittance. I am now very much in need of this money, as I had to purchase new supplies for this year from Ames Mercantile Co., Nome, Alaska, since our supply vessel, together with all our goods got lost up at Cape Prince of Wales, and I cannot square myself with the Co., before I receive my return from the Government. I remain,

Yours truly,

A. E. Karlson.

L.E.C.

March 20, 1905.

Secretaries , Board of Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, City.

Dear Dr. Dixon:

I hope to be at Princeton Seminary on Monday the 27th. Have you found ministers for Alaska yet? Which places do you wish to fill? Perhaps I can turn the attention of some student your way.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 21, 1905.

Mrs. Delos E. Finks,
400 William Street,
East Orange, N. J.

My dear Mrs. Finks:

A draughtsman in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, will make you a map of Alaska, up to date for from $12 to $15. It depends of course largely upon the number of names to be inserted on the map. He will place on the map all of the Presbyterian mission stations, also the names of prominent places other than mission stations, also the leading rivers but not the mountains. There are no well defined range of mountains in Alaska and to place the separate peaks and groups of mountains on a map of five inches, will greatly confuse and lessen the value of your map.

If this is satisfactory to you, write me at once and also send me a complete list of the mission stations which you wish placed on the map. This is simply the map from which you have your half tone plate made for printing.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

COPY. L.E.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington.

May 26, 1904.

The Commissioner

of Education.

Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 17th instant, authority is hereby granted you to expend from the fund "Schools outside incorporated towns, Alaska," the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the construction of combined school buildings and teachers' residences at each of the following places in Alaska: Deering, near the Arctic Coast; Ikagmute, Nulato, Fort Yukon and Eagle, in the Yukon Valley; Ougavig, Bethel and Quninhaha, in the valley of the Kuskokwim; Carmel, on the Nushagak River; Kenai, on Cook's Inlet, Klukwan, Killisnoo, Douglas, Kaake, Klinquan, and Hadley, in southeast Alaska; each building not to cost on an average over three thousand dollars. And also, teachers' residences at Jackson, Klawack, Shakan, Sitka, and Haines, in southeast Alaska, each building not to cost over fifteen hundred dollars. There was allotted on the 27th ultimo the sum of twelve thousand dollars of the said fund for the erection of school buildings and teachers' residences at Kotzebue, Cape Prince of Wales, and St. Michael.

Lithographic copies of the plans will be forwarded to you at an early date.

P.& M. Division.
1899
2279

Very respectfully,
Thos. Ryan,
Acting Secretary.

Washington, D. C.,
January 26, 1905.

MEMORANDUM OF LICENSE FUND FOR EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

Balance of Fund SCHOOLS OUTSIDE INCORPORATED TOWNS,
ALASKA, January 26, 1905 .....$91,370.51
Salaries outstanding 30,365.48
Balance $61,005.03

Letter of Secretary of Interior, May 26, 1904, grants authority to expend the sum of sixty thousand dollars in erection of school buildings in Alaska.

Bids for the performance of this work have been called for by the Secretary of the Interior. $60,000.00
Balance 1,000.03

Bills for fuel, light and miscellaneous expenses connected with the schools in the remotest parts of Alaska are outstanding.

It is probable that the "Fund for Schools outside incorporated towns, Alaska", may be increased by several thousand dollars of license money paid before the signing of the Nelson Bill, January 27, 1905. In compliance with the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General has requested the Clerks of the Alaskan Court to report these accounts separately.

L.E.C.

March 22, 1905.

Vide Page 456.

Dear Brother:

I expect to reach Princeton on Monday the 27th, at 1:50 P.M. If any of the students wish a personal conference with me with regard to entering the Alaska work, I will be willing to go to some room in the Seminary, where they can meet me.

If such an arrangement is desired and shall be made, please have some one meet me at the train, in order that I may know what is to be done.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 22, 1905.

Rev. R. L. Stewart,
Lincoln University,
Pennsylvania.

Dear Doctor:

I have a stereopticon lecture on Alaska for Monday evening the 27th at Princeton. If it will be convenient I will come to Lincoln on Tuesday and leave Wednesday morning for Washington.

Since I wrote you I have been through a seige of pneumonia and do not feel very strong yet, still if the students wish it very much I could repeat the lecture with slides, provided you have everything there for the purpose but the slides.

My main object in coming is to give you a short visit. Please mail me, c/o Mrs. Mary E. Libbey, Princeton, N. J. a letter giving time table of railroad between Philadelphia and Lincoln, also whether you will be at home.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 22, 1905.

Mrs. Mary E. Libbey,

Princeton, N. J.

Dear Mrs. Libbey:

I will take the morning train from Washington which will reach Princeton at 1:50 P.M. (27th)

I will write the Seminary students that if they choose to make an appointment at some student's room, I will be willing to give them a couple of hours during the afternoon for necessary questions in regard to the work in Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

March 22, 1905.

Rev. John D. Davis, D.D.,
Theological Seminary,
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Professor:

Will you kindly pass the enclosed letter to some student of the Seminary class who will make arrangements, if such arrangements are desired, by any of the students.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.M.C.

March 31, 1905.

Miss Katherine R. Crowell,

75 Evergreen Place,

East Orange, N. J.

Dear Miss Crowell:

Yours of yesterday reached me at 11 o'clock P.M., last night. I have a large number of native drawings of Alaska but they were placed on exhibit at St. Louis and I can not find that they have been returned to this Office and I cannot get hold of them.

I send you under separate enclosure, the Reindeer Report of 1894. You will find on pages, 61, 65, 69, 73, 77, 81, 85, 89 and 93, some poor specimens of the native drawings; possibly you can use some of them by having someone touch them up and restrengthen them.

It will give me pleasure to comply with your request and write the introduction; also to correct the proof.

Please send me two copies of the proof.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

515 Desiades St., San Jose. Calif.
March 26, 6.

Bishop J. Taylor Hamilton
Canon, Pa.,
Dear Sir, -

Your letter regarding trip to Nushagak & Iniskaguate has reached me. I will state that the vessel to carry the mail is not a steamer but a small schooner. The accomodations for carrying passengers are very poor but if you are willing to put up with inconveniences you are quite welcome to travel on the vessel. There is a small cabin containing six berths. There also is a room divided into staterooms. I expect to be in Kalacha about the twentieth day of June. We expect to make a round trip in about three weeks and four of these trips in the season. The fare will be forty dollars for the round trip.

I clean for the North by the Portland
[illegible]

[illegible] & take it. This would reach there
at least three weeks earlier than [illegible] regular mail —

Washington D.C.
March 31st 1905

Mr Chas. A Shields
1405 H. St. N.W.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

In reponse to yours of Feb 24th (I have been at home a month from an attack of pneumonia) with regard to lot 11 in Square 1036, I hold said lot at $1. per sq foot.

If you have a purchaser ~~and~~ submit an offer.

Yours Truly
Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. Mch 31st 1905

Mr Allen W. Mallery
City

Dear Sir.

I wish you would call and see me with regard to the money still owing me in the Kenilworth Building and loan Association.

It is not buisness to let the matter run along indefinitely, and I do not believe you are willing to allow it to go in that way.

If you will telephone me in advance when you can call at my office Bureau of Education (8th & G.) I will ~~Brooke~~ remain in.

Very Truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C. April 1st 85

Mr E. P. Ellis

U.S. C. & G. S. City

Dear Sir

The Ladies of Whom I spoke to you as wishing an Map of Alaska have decided that they will get along with their old one, and not order a new one.

I regret trespassing on your time to no purpose —

Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

I inclose the their postal card just received.

Enclosure

L.E.C.

April 1, 1905.

Mrs. William Libbey,
Thanet Lodge,
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Mrs. Libbey:

I am happy to be able to send you on Monday with the compliments of Mr. William Hamilton, my assistant, a slide of Rev. Mr. Spriggs and Dr. Marsh at Point Barrow. Please let us know of its safe arrival.

With kind regards to the family. I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt. Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 1, 1905.

Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D.D.,
Washington, D. C.

Reverend and dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for your kind invitation to attend the Churchmen's League lectures during Lent.

I regret that sickness and absence from the city has prevented my doing so.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 1, 1905.

Mr. Horace P. Camden,

Office of Assembly Herald,

1328 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I notice by your note of February 25, that you are sending the Assembly Herald to the college. If it is sent to ~~the~~ Westminister college at Salt Lake we are much obliged., but if sent to any agent in Washington, as you formerly sent to Dr. Gordon as financial agent of the college, I hope you have discontinued it, as the college now has no agent in Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 1, 1905 .

Miss Katherine E. Crowell,
75 Evergreen Place,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Miss Crowell:

About how many words do you wish in the introduction for"Alaska for Juniors". I would like some idea of how long you would like the introduction.

I have made another hunt for those children's pictures and find that they have all been sent to the "Lewis and Clark's Exposition," Oregon. I am very sorry as there were some that I think you would have liked.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 1, 1905.

General R. H. Pratt,

Denver, Colorado.

Dear General:

I was glad to hear from you again but regret to know that you and Mrs. Pratt have been suffering from defective drainage. I hope however, that with the removing of the cause, the pure air of Colorado has brought you out all right again. I read your letter to Gen. Eaton, who by the way, is very feeble.

The Quaker constituency of the Carlisle school does not take very kindly to giving undue emphasis to military training, and I hope that it will not be pushed to an extreme. We can only wait and see what time shall reveal.

Do you expect to make Denver your headquarters for some time?

Mrs. Jackson and the daughters would join me in regards to Mrs. Pratt, your daughters and daughter's family.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 1, 1905.

Mr. Leander T. Chamberlain,
"The Chelsea"
West 23rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your circular asking if I will consent to be a counsellor, whom the Alliance can consult when necessary, is received.

It will give me pleasure to comply with your request if it does not involve any pecuniary obligations, as I am so situated that I can not take any more upon myself in that direction.

Please let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 1, 1905.

Messrs. S. Foster & Co.,
26 California Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter concerning Mr. F. E. Willard is received. I am disappointed in him and suggest that you just drop him.

I am told that the two Finns which are on that island are good business men and that one of them particularly, has accumulated considerable property and has a good bank account.

What would you think of our turning over one of those men to you for the store? If the proposition commends itself to you, you may have the best one for your purpose. If one of your firm visits Alaska this season, I think that he could explain to the Finn the duties of the position, so that with the constant assistance, if he needs it, of Dr. Campbell, he could get into the business; or possibly you may find some other suitable man to take charge of the store.

I would have answered your letter earlier, but lost a month at home with pneumonia.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

April 3, 1905.

Miss Katherine R. Crowell,
75 Evergreen Place,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Miss Crowell:

When writing you last I forgot to say that, while I have been unable to secure any drawings of the Eskimo children, I can furnish you more photographs for illustrations. If you wish more relegraph me the number and I will attend to it at once.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, &c.

April 3, 1906.

Mr. G. W. T. Johnson,

North Cleveland Avenue,

Binghampton, New York.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Yours of February 27th came during my recent illness and but for that would have been replied to earlier.

I am very glad to hear from you again, and thank you again as I did in 1874 for your contribution of $400 to Western Churches. A portion of that money was expended in assisting the Presbyterian Church at Rochester, Minnesota, where now we have 176 communicants. It is a good strong church and has had several revivals since 1874.

A portion of the money was used for the Presbyterian Church in the mining town of Central, Colorado, which I notice has 55 members, and the balance at Fairplay, Colorado, which is another mining camp on top of the Rocky Mountains with 15 members. This latter place was one of those towns that has had its ups and downs in mining, -- when mining is good it has a large but wicked population, and when the mining interests are depressed most of the population leave and go elsewhere. But while the church itself is not very large yet it is a satisfaction to know it has furnished about the only preaching they have had at that hard community, for I do not think there has been any denomination at work at that place.

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

Washington D.C. Apr 5. 65

Dear Dr Stewart.

I enclose you a list of names that suggest themselves to me, doubtless you will think of others. I also enclose a form, as a suggestion of what I had in mind, not that you need adopt it unless you prefer to. And even if adopted in whole or part you can change it to suit yourself —

I enclose you ten dollars towards printing postage &c When you know the entire cost let me know & I will forward the balance

I have my diaries, Yearly Memoranda books &c ready to pack & send but was waiting to see if the delayed letters would not arrive from the binders. I will have the former at least at Lincoln now by the time the Classes are of your hands.

My visit to Lincoln did me good.

Kind regards to Mrs Stewart

Sincerely Yours

Sheldon Jackson

Rev. Robert N. Adams, D. D., Minneapolis, Minn.
" Benjamin L. Agnew, D. D.,LL.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Alexander Alison, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Daniel B. Anderson, Camden, N. J.
" Anson P. Atterbury, D.D., New York, N. Y.
" Clement E. Babb, D.D., San Jose, Cal.
" William Sullivan Bannerman, Sitka, Alaska.
" William A. Bartlett, D. D., New York Mills, N. Y.
" ~~Henry T. Beatty, Ph.D., D.D., Hoboken, N. J.~~
" ~~William Bennett Bobb, Auburn, Wash.~~
" Willis J. Beecher, D.D., Auburn, N. Y.
" Robert Beer, Valparaiso, Ind.
" J. McClusky Blayney, D. D., Frankfort, Ky.
" Thomas E. Bliss, D. D., Denver, Colo.
" Robert R. Booth, D. D., LL.D., New York, N. Y.
" James Oscar Boyd, Princeton, N. J.
" John G. Brady, Sitka, Alaska.
" David R. Breed, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" Francis Brown, Ph. D., D.D., LL.D., Litt. D., New York, N. Y.
" W. S. Plumer Bryan, D. D., Chicago, Ill.
" Putnam Cady, Amsterdam, N. Y.
" Henry C. Cameron, D.D., Ph. D., Princeton, N. J.
" John Chester, D. D., Washington, D. C.
" Robert Christie, D. D., LL. D., Allegheny, Pa.

Rev. Thomas H. Cleland, D.D., Duluth, Minn.
" David R. Colmery, D.D., Los Angeles, Cal.
" Charles H. Cook, D.D., Sacaton, Arizona.
" David M. Cooper, D.D., Detroit, Mich.
" John D. Countermine, D. D., Topeka, Kansas.
" Augustus W. Cowles, D.D., LL.D., Elmira, N. Y.
" Robert F. Coyle, D.D., Denver, Colo.
" Willis Green Craig, D.D., LL.D., Chicago, Ill.
" George T. Crissman, D.D., Denver, Colo.
" James M. Crowell, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
" Stephen W. Dana, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" George M. Darley, D.D., Ouray, Colo.
" Timothy Grenville Darling, D.D., Auburn, N. Y.
" John D. Davis, D.D., LL.D., Princeton, N. J.
" Edward M. Deems, D.D., Hornellsville, N. Y.
" John Bancroft Devins, D. D., New York, N. Y.
" John De Witt, D. D., LL. D., Princeton, N. J.
" Charles A. Dickey, D.D., LL.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" John W. Dinsmore, D.D., LL.D., San Jose, Cal.
" Sherman H. Doyle, D.D., Ph. D., New York, N. Y.
" Hanford A. Edson, D.D., Indianapolis, Ind.
" George Edwards, Great Falls, Mont.
" John Paul Egbert, D.D., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Rev. John Culbert Faries, Minneapolis, Minn.
" Delos E. Finks, East Orange, N. J.
" Asa S. Fiske, D. D., Washington, D. C.
" Hollis B. Frissell, D. D., Hampton, Va.
" Henry B. Gage, D. D., Long Beach, Cal.
" John L. Gage, Fairfield, Ia.
" Joshua B. Garritt, Ph.D , Hanover, Ind.
" Samuel S. Gilson, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" Wm. Brenton Greene, Jr., D.D., Princeton, N. J.
" Francis Stoddard Haines, Goshen, N. Y.
" Charles Cuthbert Hall, D.D., New York, N. Y.
" Teunis S. Hamlin D.D., Washington, D. C.
" Richard M. Hayes, D.D., Olympia, Wash.
" John Hemphill D.D., San Francisco, Cal.
" J. Addison Henry, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Edward B. Hodge, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Richard S. Holmes, D.D., LL.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Isaac M. Hughes, D.D., Richmond, Ind.
" William Irvin, D.D., New York, N. Y.
" Harry L. Janeway, New Brighton, N. Y.
" Herrick Johnson, D.D., LL.D., Chicago, Ill.
" John Sparhawk Jones, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Thomas C. Kirkwood, D. D., Colorado Springs, Colo.
" Jeremiah P. E. Kumler, D.D., LL.D., Washington, D. C.

Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, , D. D., LL.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Henry S. Little, D.D., Denison, Texas.
" Cleland B. McAfee, Ph.D., D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
" Hugh B. MacCauley, Trenton, N. J.
" Josiah McClain, Salt Lake City, Utah.
" James G. K. McClure, D.D., Lake Forest, Ill.
" Henry C. McCook, D.D., Devon, Pa.
" Henry T. McEwen, D. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
" John S. MacIntosh, D.D., San Anselmo, Cal.
" Robert Mackenzie, D. D., New York, N. Y.
" Donald McLaren, D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
" Duncan J. McMillan, D. D., New York, N. Y.
" William W. McNair, Germantown, Pa.
" Robert G. McNiece, D. D., Salt Lake City, Utah.
" Joseph M. McNulty, D.D., Woodbridge, N. J.
" William A. Major, D.D., Seattle, Wash.
" Mark Allison Matthews, D. D., Seattle, Wash.
" Frank Dean Miller, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
" William S. Miller, Edgewood Park, Pa.
" John Lynn Milligan, LL.D., Allegheney, Pa.
" Henry Collin Minton, D.D., LL.D., Trenton, N. J.
" James Y. Mitchell, D. D., Lancaster, Pa.
" David G. Monfort, Pueblo, Colo.
" Francis C. Monfort, D. D., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rev. Edward D. Morris, D.D., LL.D., Columbus, Ohio.
" Lewis Seymour Mudge, Princeton, N. Y.
" Henry A. Nelson, D.D., Wooster, O.
" Thomas A. Nelson, D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
" James M. Newell, D.D., Los Angeles, Cal.
" Samuel J. Niccolls, D.D., LL.D., St. Louis, Mo.
" Francis L. Patton, D.D., LL.D., Princeton, N. J.
" Wallace Radcliffe, D.D., Washington, D. C.
" Alexander Rankin, D.D., Schenectady, N. Y.
" Andrew V.V.Raymond, D.D., LL.D., Schenectady, N. Y.
" Alexander M. Reid, D.D., Ph.D., Steubenville, O.
" John G. Reid, Ph.D., Denver, Colo.
" Matthew B. Riddle, D.D., LL.D., Allegheny, Pa.
" William Henry Roberts, D.D., LL.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Thomas H. Robinson, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.
" Robert F. Sample, D.D., LL.D., New York, N. Y.
" Edward Savage, Windom, Minn.
" David Schley Schaff, D.D., Allegheney, Pa.
" Sylvester F. Scovel, Wooster, O.
" George L. Shearer, D.D., New York, N. Y.
" Thomas J. Sherrard, Chambersburg, Pa.
" J. Ritchie Smith, D.D., Harrisburg, Pa.
" George L. Spining, D.D., South Orange, N. J.
" Calvin W. Stewart, D.D., Tacoma, Wash.
" Charles Augustus Stoddard, D.D., LL.D., New York, N. Y.

Rev. Robert Strong, Pasadena, Cal.
" M. Woolsey Stryker, D.D., LL.D., Clinton, N. Y.
" David S. Tappan, D.D., LL.D., Circleville, O.
" William D. Thomas, D.D., Ph. D., La Crosse, Wis.
" Charles L. Thompson, D.D., New York, N. Y.
" Robert S. Van Cleve, D. D., Erie, Pa.
" Henry van Dyke, D.D., LL.D., Princeton, N. J.
" Samuel E. Wishard, D.D., Salt Lake City, Utah.
" John L. Withrow, D. D., LL.D., Boston, Mass.
" James A. Worden, D.D., LL.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Edward B. Wright, D.D., Austin, Texas.
" Richard Wylie, Napa, Cal.
" George C. Yiesley, D.D., Hudson, N. Y.

Mrs. C. K. Adams, Secretary of Presbyterian Women's Home Mission Society, Chicago, Ill.
A. G. Agnew, 23 West 39th Street, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. G. R. Alden, Palo Alto, Cal.
Rev. John C. Bliss, D.D., 423 West 154th St., New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Isabella C. Barrows, 141 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.
Thomas W. Bicknell, LL.D., Boston, Mass.
John Willis Baer, Presbyterian Building, 156 5th Ave., New York, N.Y
Prof. J. W. Chickering, "The Portner" Washington, D. C.
Mrs. D. E. Diefenderfer, 415 Chestnut St., Erie, Pa.

Rev. E. R. Donahoe, D.D., 17 Warden Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Edward O. Emerson, Titusville, Pa.

Miss Julia Fraser, 916 Myrtle Street, Oakland, Cal.

Rev. John Junkin Francis, D.D., Cincinnati, Ohio.

B. J. Fernie, Office, Christian Herald, New York, N. Y.

Charles Geddes, 415 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. Charles Hodge, 2040 N. 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., 39 Highland St., Roxbury, Mass.

Hon. Darwin R. James, 226 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas Kane, 137 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. M. R. Andrews, c/o William M. Ladd, Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. James McWhinnie, 510 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

Mr. & Mrs. John C. Martin, No. 1, Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Mr. H. A. Stanley, 1424 Orange Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Mr. & Mrs. D. O. Wickham, 1421 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Eugene S. Willard, 3620 Forest Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Rev. George F. Whitworth, D.D., Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. J. P. Watson, Marshall, Minnesota.

Rev. F. P. Woodbury, D.D., Congregational Rooms, 4th Ave., & 22nd Sts., New York, N. Y.

Rev Amos H. Bradford D.D. Montclair. N.J.

April 6, 1905.

Miss Katherine M. Trowell,

78 Evergreen Place,

East Orange, N. J.

My dear Miss Trowell:

I send you some 20 or 21 photographs from which you may select what you prefer. Those that you do not use please resmail to me, and those which you do use also remail to me when you have finished with them.

I send you the Shell of an Electro of myself in summer clothing in the Arctic. Please submit it to your Electrotyper or printer, and if there is anything wrong with it please telegraph me and I will send you another. The shell has never been used and may have got bent in some way, which would affect the printing. If so let me know at once.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent, &c.

LIST OF PHOTOS.

Group of Eskimo Children, Bering Straits, Alaska.

Pres. Mission at Sitka, Alaska 1883.

Sitka, Alaska.

Two Thlinget school boys, Sitka.

A Waterfall.

Eskimos in a skin boat sailing on the Arctic Ocean., Alaska.

A Natural Bridge, Unalaska.

Harbor, Sitka, Alaska.

Peril Straits, near Sitka.

Walrus Hide Summer houses, King Island.

Dr. & Mrs. Campbell, and school, St. Lawrence Island, Alaska.

Russian Orthodox Ch. Atka, Western-most Ch. in Alaska.

Village & Presbyterian Mission, Hoonah, Alaska.

Wm. A. Kelly at Sitka.

Koosenoo Village of Killisnoo, Alaska.

Mourners at Anvik, Alaska. Woman grinding Snuff.

In the ice Arctic Ocean, Alaska.

An Indian Woman & Children, Yukon River.

House & group of Eskimo, St. Lawrence Id., Alaska.

An Eskimo Camp at Teller Mission (Norwegian), Alaska.

Ancient Carved door-post, Chilkat, Alaska.

Dr. Jackson and his Eskimo Congregation, St. Lawrence Id., Bering Sea, 1892.

Electro Shell of Dr. Jackson.

Washington April 5th 5

Union Loan & Trust Co

Minneapolis Minn

Dear Sirs

I enclose you note No 5 of John Hundertmark; Also the acquittance receipt for the recording of the Mortgage However I do not find the Mortgage among my papers. If you will mail me a blank properly Made out I will sign & Canceling the Mortgage.

Yrs Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 6, 1905.

Mr. F. A. McKenzie,
Lansdowne,
Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of April 5th, with regard to school teachers in Alaska, is received.

The Alaska school service is not under civil service. Our method of securing teachers is as follows: We have hundreds of applications from teachers in different sections of the United States asking for an appointment in Alaska. They are required to send teachers' certificates, college diplomas, list of places where they have taught and for what length of time, recommendations of school boards, college presidents and others. From these we sift out those whom we consider will be best suited for our work, then different parties are written to in sections where the proposed teachers live or where they have taught, for further information with regard to their teaching ability, success as teachers, health, moral character and such other traits as may have a bearing upon their work.

This method of selecting teachers makes a great deal of work, but it has proven quite successful and we think that we are securing

a better class of teachers than the average in the Indian service. Nearly all of our new teachers last year were college graduates.

I regret ~~to say~~ that I can not now say, as you report me to have said, that every teacher in Alaska is a Christian, but I have strong reason to believe that a very large ~~pro-~~ portion of them are such, especially in the Eskimo, Indian and other native schools, as I do not believe that the ordinary teacher, that is not a Christian, can do ~~their best~~ work and will be satisfied to remain in one of the native schools. It requires more than salary to stimulate a teacher to do her best work in such a place. She must have such a love for humanity, that is not ordinarily found outside of the Christian.

In the selection, where possible of Christian teachers, sectarianism does not enter. I have among my teachers people of the Russian Orthodox Greek Church, Roman Catholic Church, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopal, Congregationalists, Moravians, Norwegian Lutheran, Swedish Lutheran, Quakers and others.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Washington D.C. Apr 7th 5

P. B. & W. R. R. Co
City

Dear Sir

Please deliver 1 Case of books addressed to me. U. S. Bureau of Education (Charges (85 Cts) Bill No 129. According to your postal of Yesterday

Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson
Bureau of Education
8th & G. Sts N.W.

MEMORANDA.

The letter of the Secretary of the Interior, dated May 26, 1904, grants authority to construct combined school buildings and teachers' residences at Deering, Ikogmute, Nulato, Port Yukon, Eagle, Ogavik, Bethel, Quinhagak, Carmel, Kenai, Klukwan, Killisnoo, Douglas, Kake, Klinquan and Hadley. Teachers' residences at Jackson, Klawock, Shaker, Sitka and Haines.

BUILDINGS NEEDED.

Combined frame school house and residence.	Combined Log school house and residence.	Teachers' residence.
Carmel	Circle	Klawock.
Yakutat	Nulato	Shakan
Haines	Ikogmute	Sitka
Killisnoo	Quinhagak	Juneau
Wrangell	Bethel	Unalakleet.
Jackson	Ogavik	
Deering	Tatitlek	
Chishmaref	Klukwan	
Wavulik	Petersburg.	
Antik		
Tavana		
Kamport		
Kake		
Douglas.		

The places in the above three columns that are underscored with a red mark, are those mentioned in the Secretary's letter of May 26, 1904. In the same letter Fort Yukon and Eagle are dropped out on account of change of population having decreased the importance of a school at those places and Kenai being a white school has been withdrawn from the care of this Office by the legislation of January 27, 1905.

Subsequently to ask permission

In place of the above three towns it is proposed to substitute Yakutat, Wrangell and Shishmaref. In the proposals issued February 15, 1905, bids are asked for the erection of school buildings at Haldovia and Wood Island. These places are now withdrawn because found to be classed as white schools under the provisions of the letter of January 27, 1905, and no longer under the care of this Office. The school buildings asked for for the native schools can readily be built within the limit of the $60.000 set apart by the Secretary of the Interior, May 26, 1904, for the purpose.

HON. ALEXANDER SHELDON, M. D.

Born in Suffield, Connecticut, Oct. 23, 1766
Died in Montgomery County, New York, September 10, 1836.

---------- O ----------

History of his Minature.

DELIA (SHELDON) JACKSON'S mother was one of nine sisters, all of whom were married but one. This maiden aunt at her death left each of her nieces $10. Delia, who was then a girl, did not know what to do with her money, but at last decided to have her father's miniature taken. So she persuaded him to go to Albany and have it taken by an artist by the name of Ames. This miniature is in a gold case; on the back of it is her father's hair which is gray, and her husband's mother's hair which is dark (the last statement is not certain, but is true as near as she can remember). The miniature is now in her possession and this account was taken from her own lips.

March 14, 1886.

Cales burg, Illinois.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

of

ESPERANCE, SCHOHARIE CO., NEW YORK.

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The church was built of stone. A. D. 1827. Samuel Clinton and Delia Sheldon Jackson with their children Sheldon and Louise, made a public profession of their faith in Jesus, in said church.

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Esperance was originally settled by a colony of Huguenots.

IN ALASKAN WATERS.

Area, climates, races, resources and accessibility of Alaska. The U.S.S.THETIS. The inside passage. The work of the glaciers. The Thlingets. Waterfalls, forests and flowers, towns, mines, villages. International complications at Fort Wrangel. Historic Sitka. Alaskan school children. Sitka scenery. The Muir glacier. Skagway. The White Pass and Yukon railway. Mount St. Elias. Valdez. Flowers, berries and vegetables. Into the interior. The Aleutian Islands. Unalaska and Dutch Harbor. A volcano in the sea. Bird millions. The fur seal. Exiled school teachers on St. Lawrence Island. St. Michael. Nome. The westernmost verge of the continent. Arctic cliff dwellers. King Island Cave. The U. S. S. BEAR. Walrus hunting. The easternmost point of the Russian Empire. The Siberian shore. Siberian visitors. A Siberian plutocrat. The reindeer enterprise. The Alaskan Eskimo. Missions in the Arctic. The Whalers. The ice pack. Point Barrow.

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L.R.C.

March 16, 1905.

Mr. M. L. Washburn,
General Manager, Northern Commercial Company,
519 Crossley Building, Mission & New Montgomery Sts.,
San Francisco, California.

My dear Mr. Washburn:

My brother, Rt. Rev. J. Taylor Hamilton, D.D., a member of the governing board of the Moravian Church (with headquarters in Germany), has been commissioned to make an official visit to the Moravian Mission stations in Alaska during the coming summer.

I have advised him to take your first steamer from San Francisco to Unalaska in order to connect at Unalaska with the mail boat to the Nushagak and Kuskokwim regions.

Will you please be so kind as to reserve a berth for him on your first steamer, and let me know its name and date of sailing. I suppose it will be the"St. Paul".

I do not think it is at all likely that my brother will decide to go from San Francisco to Unalaska in any other way, but in case that he does I shall at once telegraph you, so that the berth that you reserve for him can be turned over to some one else. I shall

know definitely in a few days.

Will you also kindly send me any circulars of information you may have regarding the service on the Yukon River during the coming season.

Any courtesies that the Northern Commercial Company may extend to my brother will be greatly appreciated by him and by me.

I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you in Alaska during the summer.

With kind regards from Dr. Jackson and myself to you and your associates, I am,

Very cordially yours,

William Hamilton

Ass't Agt., Education for Alaska.

March 16, 1905.

Dear Jack:

In compliance with your request, I immediately wrote the Post Office Department, and Mr. Stone has this day given me a copy of their record of mail service between Unalaska and the Kuskokwim and Kotzebue, which I inclose. I would suggest that you write at once to Hans Jorgensen, the contractor for that service, 515 Leavenworth Street, San Francisco, for additional information regarding his accommodations for passengers, telling him that you expect to be his passenger (unless you had thought of going from Unalaska to the Kuskokwim on the supply vessel) taking the supplies for the missions at Bethel & Carmel.

In my opinion, the best way for you to go to Unalaska would be for you to take the first steamer of the Northern Commercial Company from San Francisco to Unalaska. I most likely it will be the "St. Paul", leaving San Francisco the last of May, or early in June. I have written to Mr. M. L. Washburn, General Manager of the Northern Commercial Company, 510 Crocker Building, Cor. Mission and New Montgomery Streets, S. F., for exact information. There is a great rush on these first steamers, so I have asked Mr. Washburn to reserve a berth for you, conditionally. If you decide to go some other way, it can be released. I have also mentioned that any courtesies

that the Company may extend trips will be greatly appreciated by you and by me. I have also asked him for information regarding the movements of their steamers in the Yukon. Their Company has nothing to do with navigation of the river travel.

No. Yukon river boats run until the river is closed by ice. This usually occurs late in October. There are train services on the White Pass & Yukon Railway the year round. After the river navigation has closed, there is a line of comfortable stages between White Horse & Dawson.

I learn from experience that steamer schedules are not of much account in Alaska. There are so many contingencies. The best way to do is to be early on the ground, and then be guided by circumstances.

The steamers from Seattle & San Francisco do not leave for the Bering Sea region before the 1st of May & the beginning of June. The Northern Commercial Company is by long odds the best company operating steamers in that region and on the Yukon river.

I shall be glad to see you and to keep you as long as you can stay. Affectionately

Will.

W.H. L.E.C.

March 8, 1905.

Rev. D. F. Finks, D. D.,
c/o Board of Home Missions,
156 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Finks:

If you have finished using the photographic negatives and lantern slides which you borrowed from me on November 28, will you kindly send them to me.

I do not like to trouble you but I wish to use them in the near future.

Hoping that these slides and negatives have been of service to you, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

William Hamilton

Ass't Agt., Education for Alaska.

The following is the list of the negatives and slides.

Negatives.

Herd of Reindeer at Point Clarence.
Fishing Village on the Yukon.
View from Indian River.
Drift-wood on the Yukon.
Erosion of the Bank of the Yukon.
Seal Killing.
Mule Team near Fairbanks.
Crew of U.S.S.Bear.
Bear in the Ice.

Slides.

Kayaks.
St. Lawrence Islanders.
Native Village at Sitka.